

Aspire L350/Veriton 1000

Service Guide

Service guide files and updates are available
on the AIPG/CSD web; for more information,
please refer to <http://csd.acer.com.tw>

Revision History

Please refer to the table below for the updates made on Aspire L350/Veriton 1000 service guide.

Date	Chapter	Updates
January 9, 2007		initial release

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Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual:

Screen messages	Denotes actual messages that appear on screen.
NOTE	Gives bits and pieces of additional information related to the current topic.
WARNING	Alerts you to any damage that might result from doing or not doing specific actions.
CAUTION	Gives precautionary measures to avoid possible hardware or software problems.
IMPORTANT	Reminds you to do specific actions relevant to the accomplishment of procedures.

Preface

Before using this information and the product it supports, please read the following general information.

1. This Service Guide provides you with all technical information relating to the BASIC CONFIGURATION decided for Acer's "global" product offering. To better fit local market requirements and enhance product competitiveness, your regional office MAY have decided to extend the functionality of a machine (e.g. add-on card, modem, or extra memory capability). These LOCALIZED FEATURES will NOT be covered in this generic service guide. In such cases, please contact your regional offices or the responsible personnel/channel to provide you with further technical details.
2. Please note WHEN ORDERING FRU PARTS, that you should check the most up-to-date information available on your regional web or channel. If, for whatever reason, a part number change is made, it will not be noted in the printed Service Guide. For ACER-AUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDERS, your Acer office may have a DIFFERENT part number code to those given in the FRU list of this printed Service Guide. You MUST use the list provided by your regional Acer office to order FRU parts for repair and service of customer machines.

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System Specifications

Overview

AcerPower 1000 series is highly integrated desktop for the customers. If you want a simple, small size, not expensive working platform. AcerPower 1000 is definitely one of the best choices for you.

AMD mobile Athlon 64x2 and Sempron processor enable this product working with less power consumption: only 62W. This exactly shows Acer's endeavor to environment protection. AcerPower integrates nVidia C51PV/G that supports 475/425 MHz graphics core speed, DVI output and DirectX-9 high level specification.

Features

CPU

- Socket Type: Intel socket T (LGA775)
- Socket Quantity: 1
- Supports Intel Conroe (E6700/E6600/E6400/E6300) TDP=65W
- L2 Cache varies with CPU

Chipset

- Northbridge: Intel G965, Southbridge: Intel ICH8DH (ViiV-for Aspire L350)
- Northbridge: Intel Q965, Southbridge: Intel ICH8DO (vPro-for Veriton 1000)

Memory

- Socket Type: DDR II so-DIMM,1.8 Voltage
- Socket Quantity: 2
- Capacity support: 256MB ~ 2GB, supporting dual channel
- Support Memory Speed: DDR II 533/667/800MHz

Graphic Solution

- Intel Broadwater-G on-die graphic solution
- Support integrated graphic display
- Display output supporting HDMI/DVI/D-sub output
- TV output (for Aspire L350)

Mini PCI Slot

- Slot Type: PCI 2.3 slot
- Slot Quantity: for Mini-card (PCI Express):1; for Mini-PCI:1

IDE

- Slot Type : SATA IDE connector
- Slot Quantity : 2
- Storage Type support: HDD, (optional for Veriton 1000) DVD-ROM/Combo/DVD Dual/DVD Super-Multi (w/PATA to SATA daughter board)

Audio

- Codec : Realtek ALC888 7.1 with S/PDIF out
- Compliant with Microsoft's UAA (Universal Audio Architecture) support (rear only)
- S/N ratio: 90dB at rear output jack
- Connectors support: 6 audio jacks at rear side
- 1 CD-in on board header
- SNR should be \geq 90 dB at rear output jack
- S/PDIF out on board header (4 pins)
- 1 2*5 Header for supporting front audio daughter board

LAN

- Controller : Intel ICH8DH (for Aspire L350)/Intel ICH8DO (for Veriton 1000)
- LAN Chip : Intel 82556DC supports Giga LAN
- Should be worked under 10/100/1000 Mbs environment
- Integrated 1.25 GHz SERDES for 1000BASE-X fiber applic
- Reserved disabled function on both hardware & BIOS side. Default is enabled

USB

- Controller : Intel ICH8DH (for Aspire L350)/Intel ICH8DO (for Veriton 1000)
- Connectors Quantity : 10 (rear connectors: 4/ front connectors: 2/ on-board header: 2)
 - 2 2*5 pin standard USB for front panel USB ports
- USB 2.0/1.1

System LED Definition

Chassis	Bezel	Power LED			HDD LED	LAN LED	ODD LED
		S0	S1,S3	S4,S5			
H701	V751	Blue	Blue Blinking	OFF	Blue	Blue	Blue
H500	H500	Green	Green Blinking	OFF	Green	Green	N/A
H401	V451	Blue	Blue Blinking	OFF	Blue	Blue	Blue
	A451	Blue	Blue Blinking	OFF	Blue	Blue	Blue

On-Board Connector

For Aspire L350

- Rear I/O Connectors
 - 1 DVI output
 - 1 RJ 45 LAN port
 - 4 USB ports
 - 1 IEEE 1394 (6-pin)
 - 1 5.1 channel out put
 - 1 Microphone in jack
 - 1 19V DC-in
- Front I/O
 - 1 Headphone output
 - 1 Microphone in
 - 2 USB ports
 - 1 IEEE 1394 (4-pin)
 - 1 3-in-1 card reader (MS/MS Pro/SD)
 - 1 Power/Standby button
 - 1 Power LED
 - 1 storage LED
 - 1 ODD LED

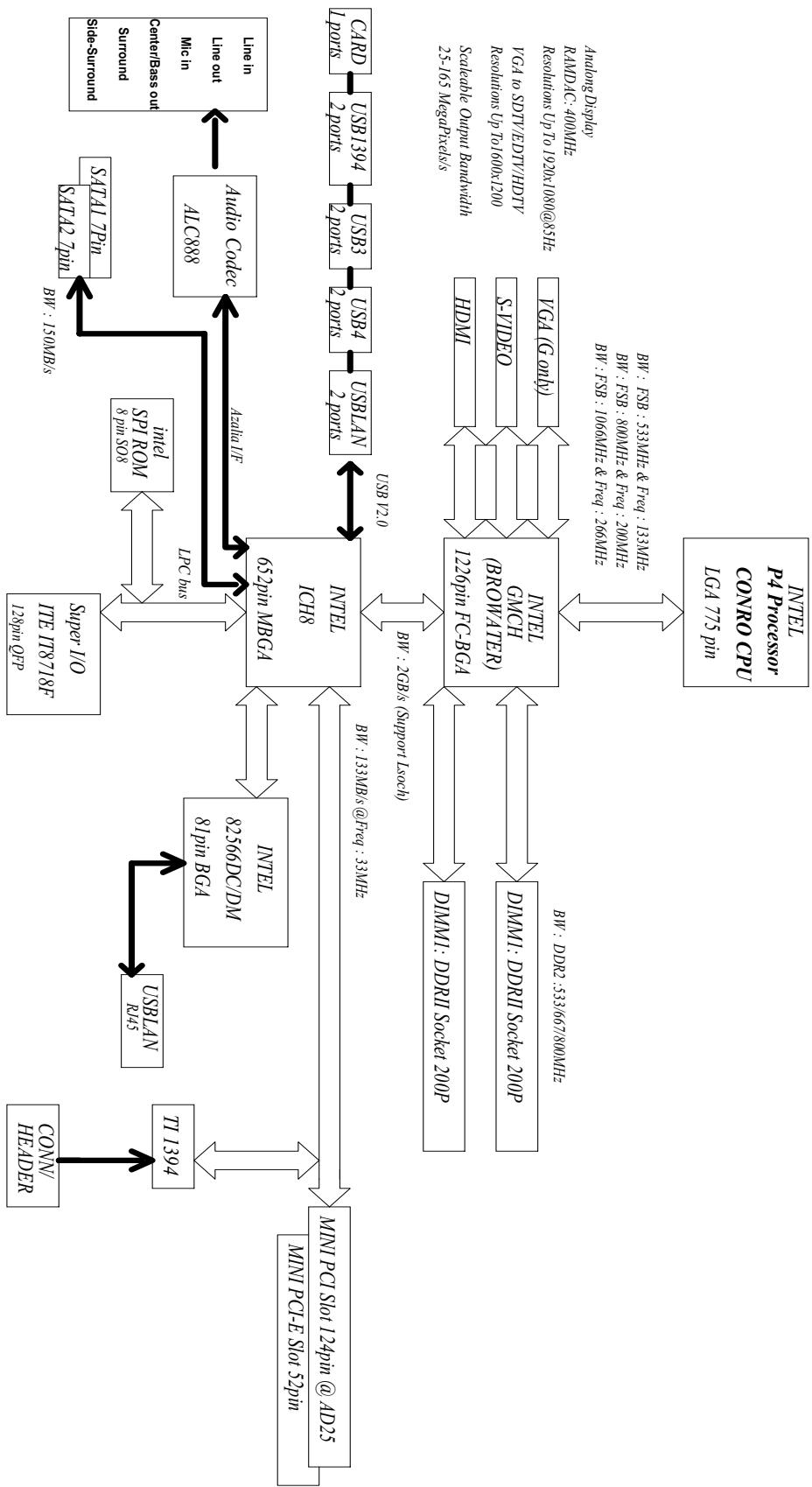
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- 1 LAN LED
 - TV Daughter board
 - 2 Antenna input
 - 1 S-video/composite/stereo input
 - 1 S-video output
 - 1 SPDIF output
 - Main Board Connectors
 - 1 CPU socket LGA775
 - 2 memory DDR II sockets so-DIMM
 - 1 mini-PCI
 - 2 SATA IDE connectors
 - 2 USB connectors with 2*5 connector
 - System fan connector 4-pin
 - Power/LED FPIO 2*7 pin connector
 - GPIO for on button recovery
 - Intruder header
 - Other Connectors
 - 1 Intrusion switch
 - 1 recovery button

For Veriton 1000

- Rear I/O Connectors
 - 1 DVI output
 - 1 RJ 45 LAN port
 - 4 USB ports
 - 1 5.1 channel phone jack
 - 1 microphone in jack
 - 1 19V DC in
- Front I/O Connectors
 - 1 Headphone output
 - 1 Microphone in jack
 - 4 USB ports
 - 1 Power/Standby button
 - 1 Power LED
 - 1 Storage LED
 - 1 ODD LED
 - 1 LAN active LED
- Main Board Connectors
 - 1 CPU socket LGA775
 - 2 memory DDR II socket so-DIMM
 - 1 mini-PCI
 - 2 SATA IDE connector

-
- 2 USB connectors with 2*5 connectors
 - System fan connector 4-pin
 - Power/LED FPIO 2*7 pin connector
 - GPIO for one button recovery
 - Intruder header
 - Other Connectors
 - 1 Intrusion switch
 - 1 recovery button

System Block Diagram



PCB : 235 x 170 mm ; 6 Layers

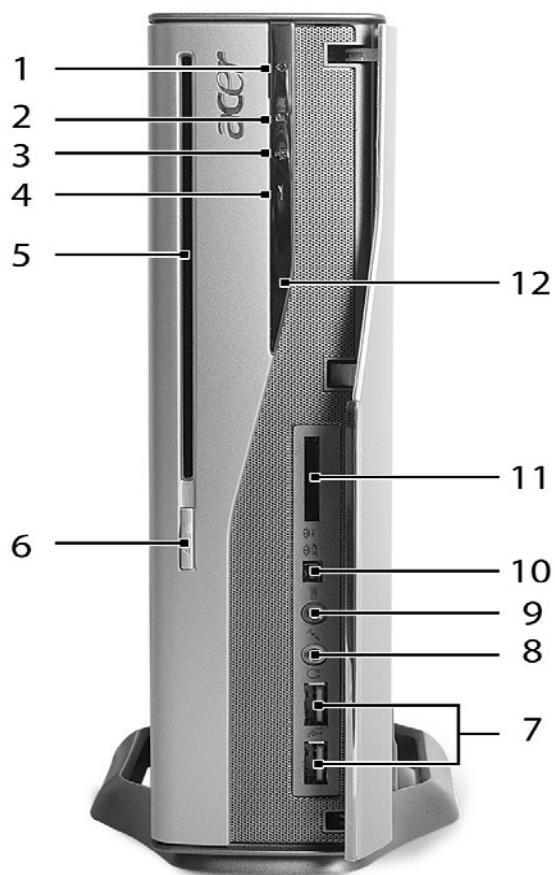
Main Board Layout

1	DC_IN	DC IN Connector	15	C51	Nvidia C51 NorthBridge
2	VGA	VGA Connector	16	MCP51	Nvidia MCP51 SouthBridge
3	SATA_ODD_POWER	SATA ODD power Header	17	COMS_BAT	COMS Battery Holder
4	SATA_HDD_POWER	SATA HDD power Header	18	CLS_CMOS	Clear COMS Header
5	DVI_AUDIO	DVI and Audio Connector	19	BUZZER	System BUZZER
6	TVOUT_SPDIF	TV OUT and SPDIF Header	20	MINI_1394	Mini-1394 Header
7	FRONT_AUDIO	Front Audio Header	21	F_USB2	Front USB*2 Header
8	LAN_USB2	LAN and USB*2 Connector	22	F_USB2	Front USB*2 Header
9	USB2	USB*2 Connector	23	IDE_ODD_DAUGHTER	IDE ODD Connector
10	OBR	One Bottom Recovery header	24	SATA1	SATA Header
11	CPU_FAN	CPU Fan Connector	25	SATA2	SATA Header
12	INTRUSION	Case Open header	26	F_LED_HD	Front LED Panel Header
13	CPU_SOCKET	AMD M-2 CPU Socket	27	DIMM_SOCK1	DIMM_SOCK1
14	MINI_PCI	Mini-PCI Connector	28	DIMM_SOCK2	DIMM_SOCK2

Your Acer Notebook tour

After knowing your computer features, let us show you around your new AcerPower computer.

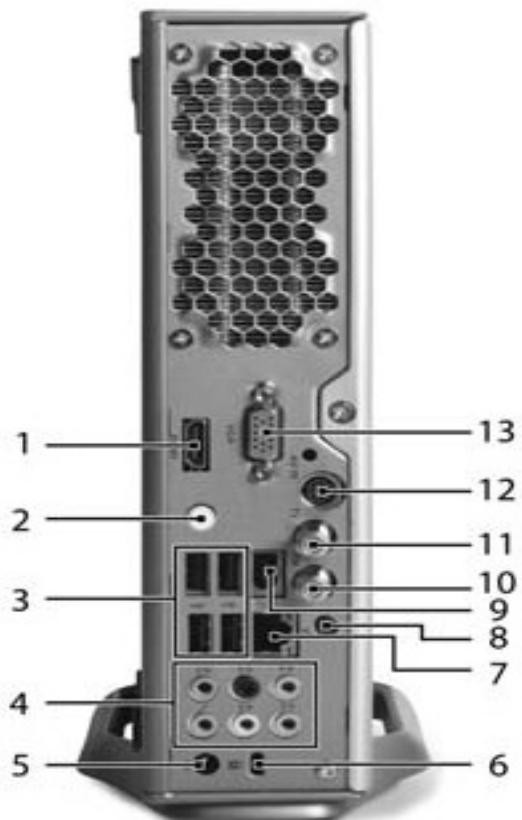
Front view



#	Component	Description
1	Power button	Press to power on or power off the system.
2	Media activity	Indicates when the hard disk or optical drive is active.
3	LAN indicator	Indicates the status of LAN communication.
4	Infrared port	Receives IR signals from the remote control.
5	Multi Writable DVD drive	Use to access and record data on compact disks (CDs) and digital video disks (DVDs).
6	Drive eject button	Ejects the optical disk.

7	USB 2.0 ports	Connects to USB peripherals devices (e.g., USB mouse, USB printer, USB combo drive, digital cameras).
8	1/4" microphone jack	Connects to a microphone.
9	1/4" headphone jack	Connects to a headphone.
10	4-pin IEEE 1394 port	Connects to an IEEE 1394 device (e.g., digital video camcorder).
11	XD/SD/MMC/MS/MS Pro slot	Accepts an XD (eXtreme Digital), SD (SecureDigital), MMC (MultimediaCard), MS (Memory Stick) or MS Pro (Memory Stick Pro) card. Warning: If you want to read contents from small form factor memory cards, such as mini-SD, RS-MMC, or MS Pro Duo you should use a suitable adapter.
12	IR (Infrared) receiver	Receives IR signals from the remote control.

Rear view



#	Component	Description
1	HDMI	Connects to a TV with HDMI input.
2	Coaxial digital audio output jack	Connects to a digital device, such as MiniDisc recorders, home theater receivers, or A/V receivers.
3	USB 2.0 ports	Connects to USB peripheral devices (e.g., USB mouse, USB printer, USB drive).
4	Multi-channel speaker audio output connectors	Connects to an amplifier which has multi-channel audio system.
5	DC-in jack	Connects to an AC adapter.
6	Kensington lock slot	Connects to a Kensington-compatible computer security lock.
7	LAN port	Connects to an Ethernet 10/100/1G-based network.
8	IR blaster port	Connect an IR blaster to the set-top-box's IR sensor window.
9	6-pin IEEE 1394 port	Connects to an IEEE 1394 device (e.g., digital video camcorder, hard disk, scanners).
10	FM radio input jack	Connects to an external FM radio antenna.
11	TV antenna/cable input jack	Connects to a antenna or cable TV.
12	AV-In port	Accepts input signals from audio/visual (AV) devices.
13	VGA port	Connects to a display device (e.g., external monitor, LCD projector).

Audio output connectors function table

Color/Use	Headphone	1.1 CH	3.1 CH	5.1 CH	7.1 CH
Blue	Line-in	Line-in	Line-in	Line-in	Line-in
Green	Headphone	Line-out	Front	Front	Front
Pink		Mic-in	Mic-in	Mic-in	Mic-in
Orange				Rear	Rear
Black			Center & woofer	Center & woofer	Center & woofer
Gray					Side

System Peripherals

The Aspire L350 and Veriton 1000 computer consist of the system itself, and system peripherals, like a mouse, keyboard and a set of speakers (optional). This section provides a brief description of the basic system peripherals.

Mouse (PS/2 or USB, manufacturing option)

The included mouse is a standard two-button wheel mouse. Connect the mouse to the PS/2 mouse port or USB port on the back panel of the system.



Keyboard (PS/2 or USB, manufacturing option)

Connect the keyboard to the PS/2 keyboard port or USB port on the back panel of the system.



Speakers

For systems bundled with speakers, before powering on the system, connect the speaker cable to the audio out (external speaker) port on the back panel of the system.

For more detailed information about the speakers, please refer to the included operating instructions.

NOTE: speakers are optional and the appearance might be different depending on the actual product.



Hardware Specifications and Configurations

System Board Major Chip

Item	Specification
System Core Logic	Northbridge: Intel G965, Southbridge: Intel ICH8DH (ViiV-for Aspire L350) Northbridge: Intel Q965, Southbridge: Intel ICH8DO (vPro-for Veriton 1000)
Super I/O Controller	ITE IT8718F
LAN Controller	Intel 82566DM
Memory Controller	Intel G965
SATA/P-IDE Controller	Intel ICH8
RJ45 Controller	Intel 82566DC/DM
Audio Controller	Realtek ALC888
VGA Controller	Intel G965

Processor

Item	Specification
Type	Intel Conroe (E6700/E6600/E6400/E6300)
Slot	Intel socket T (LGA775)
Speed	Depends on CPU, which is local configured
Front Side Bus Frequency	1066MHz
Voltage	Processor voltage can be detected by any system without setting any jumper

BIOS

Item	Specification
BIOS code programmer	Award
BIOS version	
BIOS ROM size	8Mbit (=1MB for Aspire L350)/16Mbit (=2MB for Veriton 1000)
BIOS ROM package	32-pin PLCC package
Support protocol	USB 1.1, 2.0, ACPI 1.2, 2.0, LS-120 removable media support, SMBIOS 2.4, WFF 2.0 (wire for management), ASF 2.0, LPC decoding for TPM support, SIPP support, PnP support, PCI 2.3 PXE 2.0, APM 1.2, VESA/DPMS (VBE/PM V1.1), Bootable CD-ROM 1.0, UHCI 1.0
Boot from CD-ROM feature	Yes
Support to LS-120 drive	Yes
Support to BIOS boot block feature	Yes
BIOS Password Control	Yes

The BIOS can be overwritten/upgraded by using “AFLASH” utility (AFLASH.EXE).

BIOS Hotkey List

Hotkey	Function	Description
Del/F12	Enter BIOS Setup Utility/Enter Boot menu	Press while the system is booting to enter BIOS Setup Utility or boot menu.

System Memory

Item	Specification
Memory Slot Number	2 Slots
Supported Memory Size per Slot	256 MB ~ 1GB
Supported Maximum Memory Size	2GB
Supported Memory Speed	533/667/800 MHz
Supported memory voltage	1.8 V
Support memory module package	240-pin DIMM
Support to parity check feature	Yes
Support to Error Correction Code (ECC) feature	Yes
Memory module combinations	You can install memory modules in any combination as long as they match the above specifications.

Cache Memory

Item	Specification
First-Level Cache Configurations	
Cache function control	Enable/Disable by BIOS Setup
Second-Level Cache Configurations	
The information below is only applicable to system installed with a Pentium 4 processor	
Tag RAM Location	On Processor
L2 Cache RAM Location	On Processor
L2 Cache RAM type	PBSRAM (Pipelined-burst Synchronous RAM)
L2 Cache RAM size	Depends on CPU, which is local configured
L2 Cache RAM speed	Full of the processor core clock frequency (Advanced Transfer Cache)
L2 Cache function control	Enable/Disable by BIOS Setup
L2 Cache scheme	Fixed in write-back

LAN Interface

Item	Specification
LAN Controller	Intel 82566DC support Giga LAN
LAN Controller Resident Bus	PCI Bus
LAN Port	ONE RJ-45 on board
Function Control	Enable/Disable by BIOS Setup

IDE Interface

Item	Specification
IDE Controller	Built-in Intel ICH8DH (ViiV-for Aspire L350)/Intel ICH8DO (vPro-for Veriton 1000)
IDE Controller Resident Bus	PCI bus
Number STAT IDE slot	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Device Type Support	HDD,CD-ROM,CD-RW,DVD-ROM,DVD-RW,DVD+RW,DVD Dual, DVD Supermultiplus
Supports LS-120	Yes
Supports bootable CD-ROM	Yes
Function Control	Enable/Disable by BIOS setup

USB Port

Item	Specification
Universal HCI	USB 2.0/1.1
Controller	Built-in Intel ICH8DH (for Aspire L350)/Intel ICH8DO (for Veriton 1000)
Number of the connectors	6 (for Aspire L350)/ 8 (for Veriton 1000)
Location	Rear : 2 (for Aspire L350)/ 4 (for Veriton 1000) Front : 4 (for Aspire L350)/ 4 (for Veriton 1000)
USB Class	Support legacy keyboard for legacy mode

Wake-up Event Specifications

Device	S1	S3	S4	S5
Power Button	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
PS2 Keyboard	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
USB Keyboard	Disabled	Disabled	N/A	N/A
PME	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
WOR (wake on Ring)	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
RTC (real time clock)	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

Thermal Design

Item	Description
Thermal Design	<input type="checkbox"/> Thermal solution should cover Intel Conroe family TDP=65W <input type="checkbox"/> 4-pin fan connector

Memory Address Map

Address	Size	Function
0000000 - 009FFFF	640 KB System Memory	Onboard DRAM
00A0000-00BFFFF	128 KB Video RAM	Reserved for Graphics Display Buffer Non-Cacheable
00C0000-00CFFFF	32 KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapters
00D0000-00D3FFF	16 KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapters
00D4000-00D7FFF	16 KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapters
00D8000-00DBFFF	16 KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapters
00DC000-00DFFFF	16 KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapters
00E0000-00E7FFF	32 KB for SCSI BIOS	Reserved for SCSI BIOS
00E8000-00EFFFF	32 KB	Reserved Onboard
00F0000-00FFFFFF	64 KB BIOS	System ROM BIOS (ROM) System RAM BIOS (DRAM)
0100000-0F9FFFF	System Memory	Onboard DRAM
0FA0000-0FFFFFF	384 KB I/O Card Memory	Reserved for Memory Map I/O Card Non-Cacheable
1000000-FFFFFFF	System Memory	Onboard DRAM

I/O Address Map

<i>Hex Range</i>	<i>Devices</i>
000-01F	DMA Controller-1
020-021	Interrupt Controller-1
040-043	System Timer
060-060	Keyboard Controller 8742
061-061	System Speaker
070-071	CMOS RAM Address and Real Time Clock
080-08F	DMA Page Register
0A0-0A1	Interrupt Controller-2
0C0-0DF	DMA Controller-2
0F0-0FF	Math Co-Processor
170-177	Secondary IDE
1F0-1F7	Primary IDE
278-27F	Parallel Printer Port 2
2F8-2FF	Serial Asynchronous Port 2
378-37F	Parallel Printer Port 1
3F0-3F5	Floppy Disk Controller
3F6-3F6	Secondary IDE
3F7-3F7	Primary IDE
3F8-3FF	Serial Asynchronous Port 1
0CF8	Configuration Address Register
0CFC	Configuration Data Register
778-77A	Parallel Printer Port 1

IRQ Assignment Map

<i>IRQx</i>	<i>System Devices</i>	<i>Add-On-Card Devices</i>
IRQ0	Timer	N
IRQ1	Keyboard	N
IRQ2	Reserved	N
IRQ3	Serial Port 2	Reserved
IRQ4	Serial Port 1	Reserved
IRQ5	Reserved	Reserved
IRQ6	Floppy Disk	Reserved
IRQ7	Parallel Port	Reserved
IRQ8	Real Time Clock	N
IRQ9	N	Reserved
IRQ10	N	Reserved
IRQ11	N	Reserved
IRQ12	PS/2 Mouse	Reserved
IRQ13	Numeric Processor	N
IRQ14	Embedded Hard Disk	Reserved
IRQ15	Reserved	Reserved

NOTE: N - Not be used

Environmental Requirements

Item	Specifications
Temperature	
Operating	+5°C ~ +35°C
Non-operating	-20 ~ +60°C (Storage package), -10°C~+60°C (un-package)
Humidity	
Operating	15% to 80% RH, non-condensing
Non-operating	10% to 90% RH, non-condensing at 40°C
Vibration	
Operating (unpacked)	5 ~ 500Hz, 2.20g RMS random, 10 minutes per axis in all 3 axes
Non-operating (packed)	5 ~ 500Hz, 1.09g RMS random, 1 hour per axis in all 3 axes
Shock Operating	Half sine, 2g 11m seconds

Drop Test

Drop Test				
Definition	The protection ability of packing & cushion must be capable of withstanding, with no physical or functional damage, mechanical impact from height-specific drops.			
Test Standard	see below table:			
Package Cross Weight		Drop Height		Not of Drop
KGs	lbs	CM	Inch	
0~9.1	0~20	76	30	10
9.1~18.2	20~40	61	24	10
18.2~27.3	40~60	46	18	10
27.3~45.4	60~100	31	12	10
10 drops : one corner, three edges, six surfaces				

Power Management Function (ACPI support function)

Device Standby Mode

- ❑ Independent power management timer for hard disk drive devices (0-15 minutes, time step=1 minute).
- ❑ Hard disk drive goes into Standby mode (for ATA standard interface).
- ❑ Disable V-sync to control the VESA DPMS monitor.
- ❑ Resume method: device activated (Keyboard for DOS, keyboard & mouse for Windows).
- ❑ Resume recovery time: 3-5 sec.

Global Standby Mode

- ❑ Global power management timer (2-120 minutes, time step=10 minute).
- ❑ Hard disk drive goes into Standby mode (for ATA standard interface).
- ❑ Disable H-sync and V-sync signals to control the VESA DPMS monitor.
- ❑ Resume method: Return to original state by pushing external switch button, modem ring in, keyboard and mouse for APM mode.
- ❑ Resume recovery time: 7-10 sec.

Suspend Mode

- ❑ Independent power management timer (2-120 minutes, time step=10 minutes) or pushing external switch button.
- ❑ CPU goes into SMM.
- ❑ CPU asserts STPCLK# and goes into the Stop Grant State.
- ❑ LED on the panel turns amber colour.
- ❑ Hard disk drive goes into SLEEP mode (for ATA standard interface).
- ❑ Disable H-sync and V-sync signals to control the VESA DPMS monitor.
- ❑ Ultra I/O and VGA chip go into power saving mode.
- ❑ Resume method: Return to original state by pushing external switch button, modem ring in, keyboard and mouse for APM mode.
- ❑ Return to original state by pushing external switch button, modem ring in and USB keyboard for ACPI mode.

ACPI

- ❑ ACPI specification 1.0b.
- ❑ S0, S1, S3 and S5 sleep state support.
- ❑ On board device power management support.
- ❑ On board device configuration support.

Dual Channel

VT x800 series support the Dual Channel Technology. After operating the dual channel technology, the bandwidth of memory bus will add double up to 4GB/s.

The mainboard includes 4 DIMM slots, and each channel has two DIMM sockets as following:

- Channel A : DDR1, DDR3
- Channel B : DDR2, DDR4

If you want to operate the Dual Channel Technology, please note the following explanations due to the limitation of Intel chipset specifications.

Memory Number		Description
1	Only one DDR memory module is installed?	The Dual Channel Technology can't operate when only one DDR memory module is installed.
2	Two DDR memory modules are installed (the same memory size and type)?	The Dual Channel Technology will operate when two memory modules are inserted individually into Channel A and B. If you install two memory modules in the same channel, the Dual Channel Technology will not operate.
3	Three DDR memory modules are installed?	Please note that the Dual Channel Technology will not operate when three DDR memory modules are installed; part of them will not be detected.
4	Four DDR memory modules are installed?	If you install four memory modules at the same time, the Dual Channel Technology will operate only when those modules have the same size and type.

NOTE: We strongly recommend user to slot two DDR memory modules into the DIMMs with the same color in order for Dual Channel Technology to work.

The following tables include all memory-installed combination types:

Dual Channel Technology (DS: Double Side, SS: Single Side)

	DDR1	DDR2	DDR3	DDR4
2 memory modules	DS/SS	X	DS/SS	X
	X	DS/SS	X	DS/SS
4 memory modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

System Utilities

BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) includes a CMOS SETUP utility which allows user to configure required setting or to active certain system features.

The CMOS SETUP saves the configuration in the CMOS SRAM of the mainboard. When the power is turned off, the battery on the mainboard supplies the necessary power to the CMOS SRAM.

Press button when the system is turned to enter Setup. As you press the button during BIOS POST (Power-On Self Test), it will take you to the CMOS SETUP screen.

Press <F12> you can then enter BIOS Boot Menu to select your boot up device.

When setting up BIOS for the first time, it is recommended that you save the current BIOS to a disk in the event that BIOS needs to be reset to its original settings.

BIOS is a Window s-based utility that doesn't required users to boot to DOS before upgrading BIOS but directly download and update BIOS from the Internet.

Control Keys

Item	Description
	Move to selection
	Select Item
^	Main Menu: Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu, Exit current page and return to Main Menu.
{	Increase the numeric value or make changes
}	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
m	Item Help
p	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for option Page Setup Menu
r	Load the Optimized Defaults
t	System Information
u	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

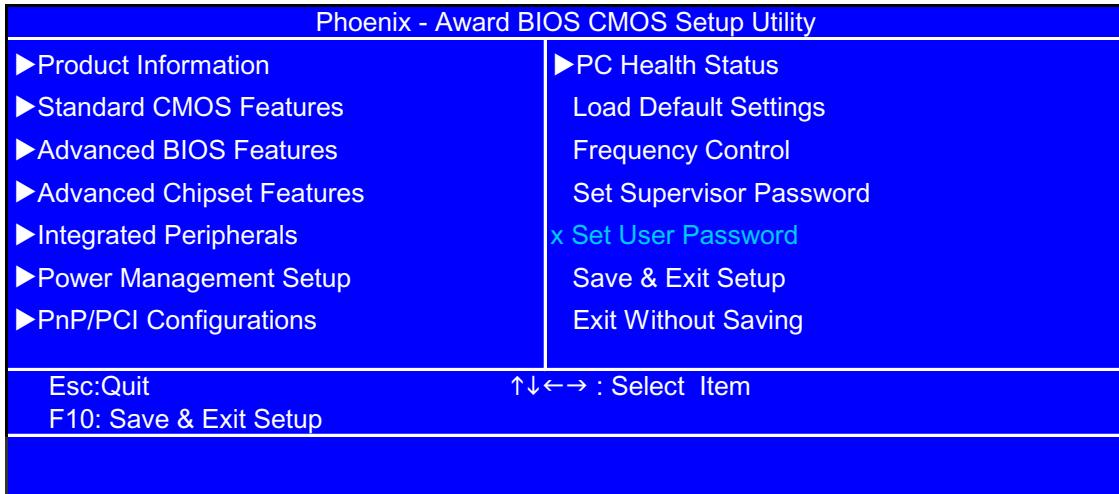
NOTE: Main Menu: This is the online description of the highlighted setup functions is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

NOTE: Status Page Setup Menu/ Option Page Setup Menu: Press F1 to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press <Esc>.

Entering Setup

Once enter Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu (as figure below) will appear on the screen.

Use arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter the sub-menu.



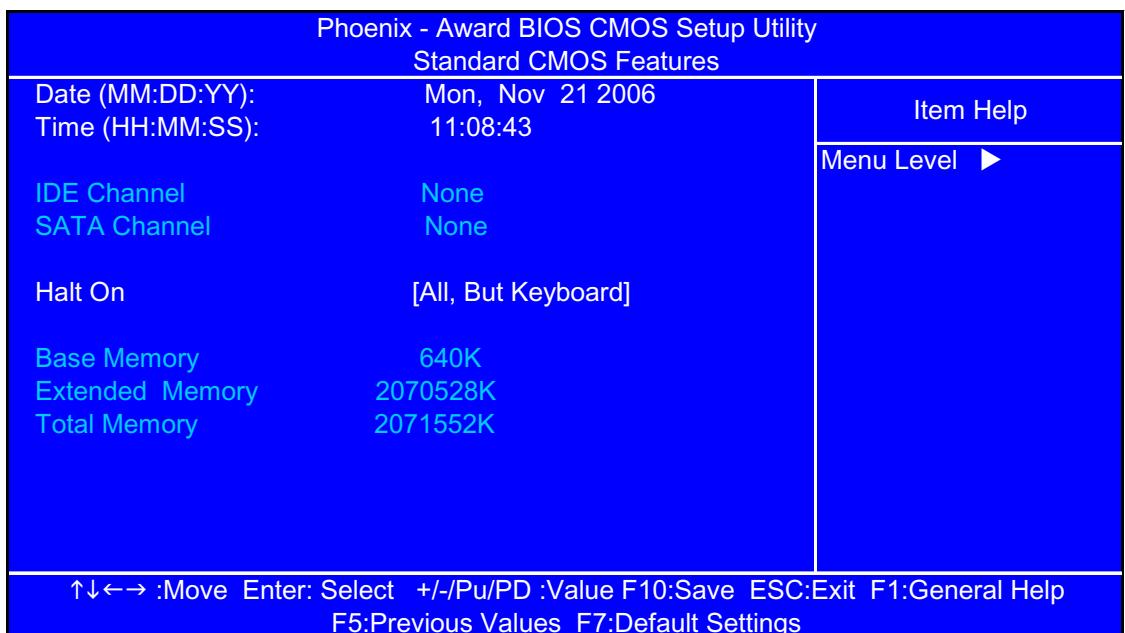
Parameter	Description
Product Information	This page shows the relevant information of the motherboard
Standard CMOS Features	This setup page includes all the items in standard compatible BIOS
Advanced BIOS Features	The values for the chipset can be changed through this menu, and the system performance can be optimized.
Advanced Chipset Features	This setup page allows user to configure the advanced chipset settings, such as memory timing.
Integrated Peripherals	This setup page includes all onboard peripherals
Power Management Setup	This setup page includes all the items of Green function features
PnP/PCI Configuration	This setup page includes all configurations of PCI&PnP ISA resources
PC Health Status	This setup page is the System auto detect Temperature, voltage, fan and speed
Frequency Control	Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency control.
Load Default Settings	Default Settings indicates the value of the system parameters which the system would be in best performance configuration
Set Supervisor Password	Change, set or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup
Set User Password	Change, set or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system
Save & Exit Setup	Save CMOS value settings to CMOS and exit setup
Exit Without Saving	Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup

Product Information

Phoenix - Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility Product Information	
Product Name	Aspire L350
System S/N	
Main Board ID	EG965RT
System BIOS Version	R01-A0
SMBIOS Version	2.3
BIOS Release Date	Nov. 21, 2006
	Item Help ►
↑↓←→ :Move Enter: Select +/-PU/PD :Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F7:Default Settings	

Parameter	Description
Product Name	This item lists the product name
System S/N	This item lists the system serial number
Main Board ID	This item lists the mainboard ID
System BIOS Version	This item lists the system BIOS version
SMBIOS Version	This item lists the system SMBIOS version
BIOS Release Date	This item lists the BIOS release date

Standard CMOS Features



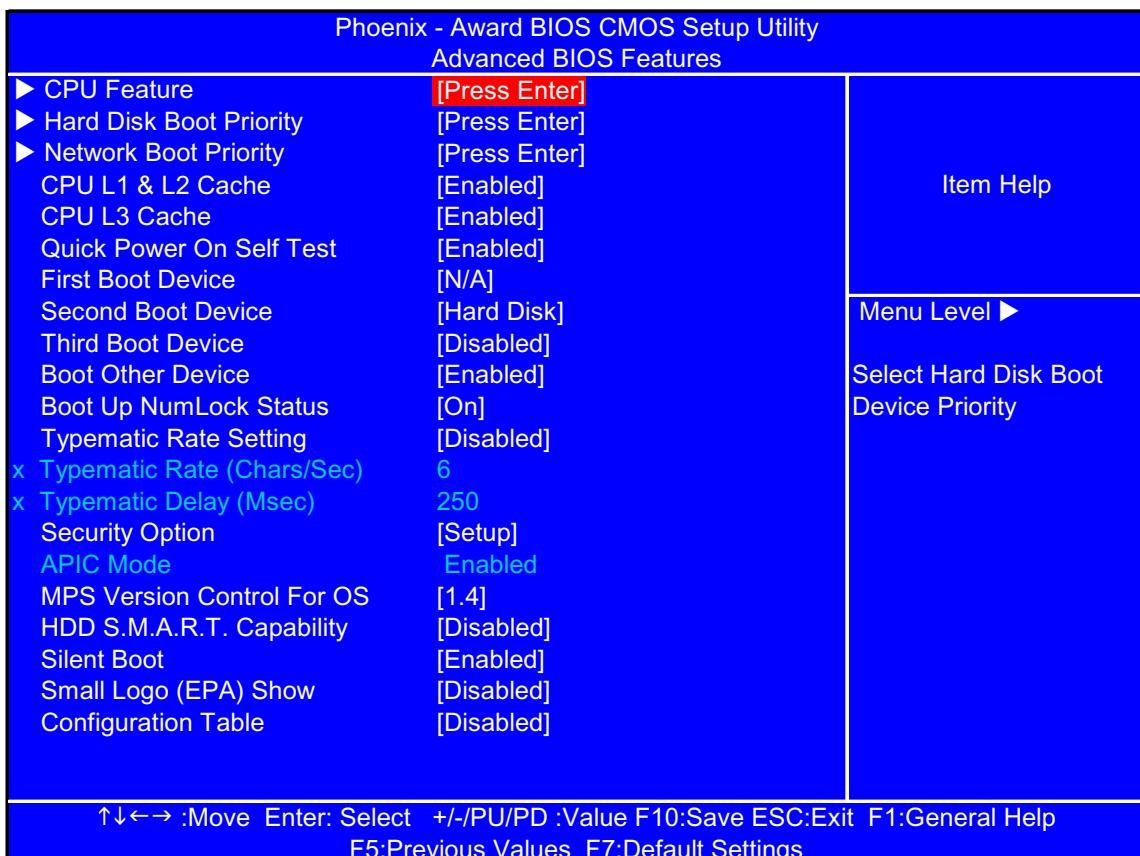
The following table describes the parameters found in this menu:

Parameter	Description	Options
Date	Lets you set the date following the weekday-month-day-year format	Week : from Sun. to Sat., determined by BIOS and is display only Month : from Jan. through Dec. Day : from 1 to 31 (or the maximum allowed in the month) Year : from 1999 to 2098
Time	Lets you set the time following the hour-minute-second format	The items format is <hour><minut><second>. The time is calculated base on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00
IDE channel	Display IDE interface devices data pathway	None : No SATA devices are installed
SATA channel	Display SATA interface devices data pathway.	None : No SATA devices are installed
Halt On	This parameter enables you to control the system stops in case of Power On Self Test errors (POST)	No Errors : The system boot will not stop for any error that may be detected and you will be prompted All Errors : Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system will be stopped All, But Keyboard : The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error; it will stop for all other errors (Default value) All, But Diskette : The system boot will not stop for a disk error; it will stop for all other errors All, But Disk/Key : The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or disk error; it will stop for all other errors.

Parameter	Description	Options
Base Memory	The amount of RAM that comes with each model of a particular computer. The base memory can usually be upgraded to a significantly higher amount. For example, a desktop machine with 64MB might be upgradable to 768MB.	N/A
Extended Memory		N/A
Total Memory		N/A

Advanced BIOS Features

The following screen shows the Advanced BIOS Features:



Parameter	Description	Options
CPU Feature	Press [Enter] to see CPU feature	Use to select a device, then press<+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list.
Hard Disk Boot Priority	Press [Enter] to enter the sub menu to select hard disk boot device priority.	Use to select a device, then press<+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list.
Network Boot Priority	Press [Enter] to enter the sub menu to select network boot device priority.	Use to select a device, then press<+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list.

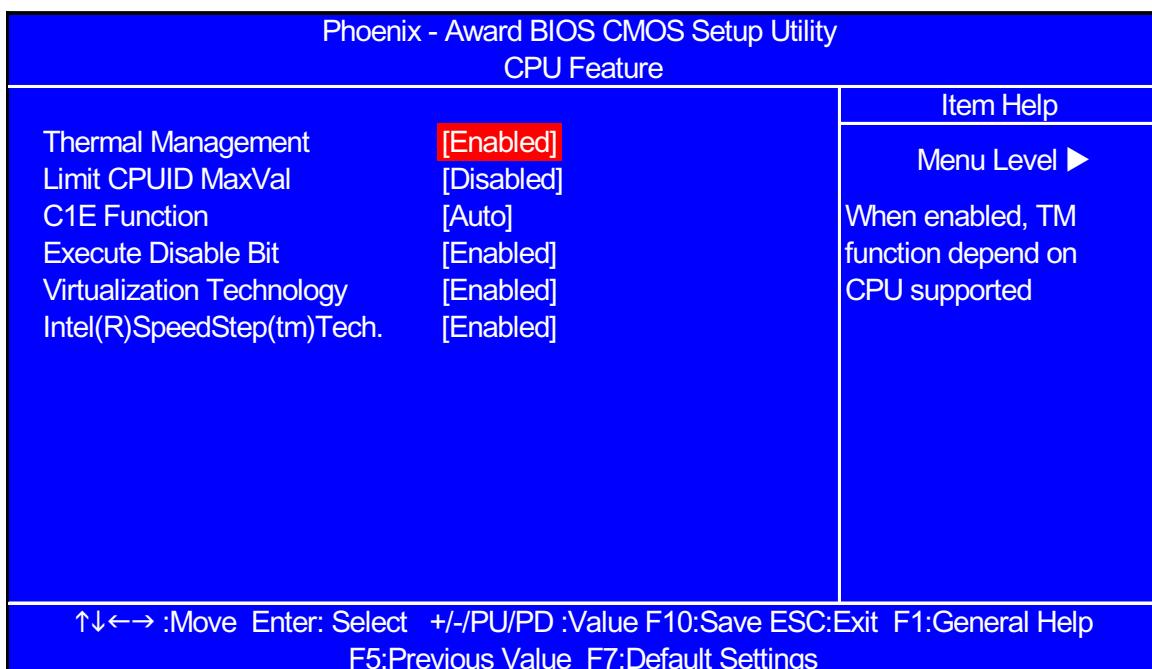
Parameter	Description	Options
CPU L1 & L2 Cache	<p>This BIOS feature controls the functionality of the processor's L1 & L2 cache.</p> <p>When enabled, the processor's L1 & L2 cache will be allowed to function. This allows the best possible performance from the processor.</p> <p>When disabled, the processor's Level 1 cache will be disabled. The processor will bypass the Level 1 & L2 cache and rely only on the Level 3 caches. This reduces the performance of the processor.</p> <p>The recommended setting is obviously Enabled since disabling it severely affects the processor's performance. However, the Disabled setting is useful as a troubleshooting tool, especially when you are overclocking your processor</p>	Enabled Disabled
CPU L3 Cache	<p>This BIOS feature controls the functionality of the processor's Level 3 cache.</p> <p>When enabled, the processor's Level 3 cache will be allowed to function. This allows the best possible performance from the processor.</p> <p>When disabled, the processor's Level 3 cache will be disabled. The processor will bypass the Level 3 cache and rely only on the Level 1 and Level 2 caches. This reduces the performance of the processor.</p>	Enabled Disabled
Quick Power On Self Test	This feature allows the system to skip certain tests while booting. When this function is enabled, it will decrease the time needed to boot the system, which means to quick power on self test function	Enabled Disabled
First/Second/Third Boot Device	The item allows you to set the sequence of boot device where BIOS attempts to load the disk operating system.	Floppy, LS120, Hard Disk, CD-ROM, ZIP, USB-FDD, USB-ZIP, USB-CDROM, USB-HDD, LAN, Disabled
Boot Other Device	This item allows you to enable or disable to boot from other device	Enabled Disabled
Boot Up NumLock Status	This item allows you to enable or disable to set keyboard is number keys or arrow keys	Enabled Disabled
Typematic Rate Setting	If this option is on, it allows you to set manually the Typematic Rate or the Typematic Delay.	Enabled Disabled
Typematic Rate	This item displays the highest number of characters that can be typed in a second on the keyboard.	6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30
Typematic Delay	This item displays the time (in milliseconds) needed before pressing again a key on the keyboard.	250, 500, 750, 1000
Security Option	<p>This BIOS feature controls the application of the BIOS' password protection. It will only work once you have created a password through the Password Setting option in the main BIOS screen.</p> <p>Selecting the System option will force the BIOS to ask for the password every time the system boots up.</p> <p>If you choose Setup, then the password is only required for access to the BIOS. This option is useful for system administrators or computer resellers who need to keep novice users from messing around with the BIOS.</p>	System, Setup

Parameter	Description	Options
APCI Mode	This option is used to set up enable or disable the APCI function	Enabled Disabled
MPS Version Control For OS	<p>This feature is only applicable to multiprocessor motherboards as it specifies the version of the Multi-Processor Specification (MPS) that the motherboard will use. The MPS is a specification by which PC manufacturers design and build Intel architecture systems with two or more processors.</p> <p>MPS 1.1 was the original specification. MPS version 1.4 adds extended configuration tables for improved support of multiple PCI bus configurations and greater expandability in the future. In addition, MPS 1.4 introduces support for a secondary PCI bus without requiring a PCI bridge.</p> <p>If your operating system comes with support for MPS 1.4, you should change the setting from the default of 1.1 to 1.4. You also need to enable MPS 1.4 support if you need to make use of the secondary PCI bus on a motherboard that doesn't come with a PCI bridge.</p> <p>You should only leave it as 1.1 only if you are running an older operating system that only supports MPS 1.1.</p>	1.1, 1.4
HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability	<p>This BIOS feature controls support for the hard disk's S.M.A.R.T. (Self Monitoring Analysis And Reporting Technology) capability.</p> <p>S.M.A.R.T. is supported by all current hard disks and it allows the early prediction and warning of impending hard disk disasters. You should enable it if you want to use S.M.A.R.T.-aware utilities to monitor the hard disk's condition. Enabling it also allows the monitoring of the hard disk's condition over a network.</p> <p>While S.M.A.R.T. looks like a really great safety feature, it isn't really that useful or even necessary for most users. For S.M.A.R.T. to work, it is not just a matter of enabling it in the BIOS. You must also keep a S.M.A.R.T.-aware hardware monitoring utility running in the background all the time.</p>	Enabled Disabled
Silent Boot	This features allows you to enable or disable if the screen logo to display or no during POST	Enabled Disabled
Small Logo (EPA) Show	<p>This BIOS feature determines if the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Energy Star logo will appear during the system boot-up process.</p> <p>When it is enabled, the BIOS will display the EPA Energy Star logo during the boot-up sequence.</p> <p>When it is disabled, the BIOS will not display the EPA Energy Star logo during the boot-up sequence.</p> <p>Please note that enabling this BIOS feature may potentially delay the boot-up process by 2-3 seconds, which ensures that the logo is displayed for a sufficient amount of time.</p> <p>Therefore, it is recommended that you disable this BIOS feature for a faster boot-up time.</p>	Enabled Disabled

Parameter	Description	Options
Configuration Table	This feature allows you to enable or disable if showing summary screen or not	Enabled Disabled

CPU Feature

The following screen shows the Advanced BIOS Features:

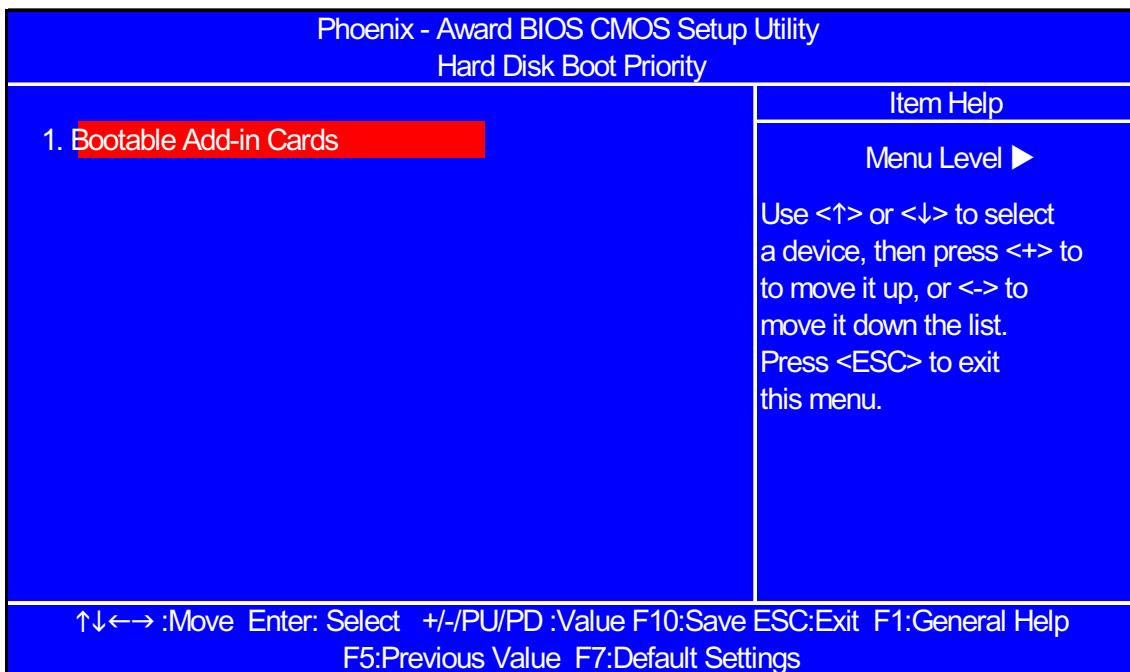


Parameter	Description	Options
Thermal Management	This item enables or disables thermal management function for CPU.	Enabled Disabled
Limit CPUID MaxVal	When the computer is booted up, the operating system executes the CPUID instruction to identify the processor and its capabilities. Before it can do so, it must first query the processor to find out the highest input value CPUID recognizes. This determines the kind of basic information CPUID can provide the operating system. The maximum CPUID input value determines the values that the operating system can write to the CPUID's EAX register to obtain information about the processor.	Enabled Disabled

Parameter	Description	Options
C1E Function	Also called "Enhanced Halt State" function. It is improved function for Intel (R) Pentium 4 processor C1 Halt state. The operating system will send out HLT command to the processor while the system loading is not high. This allows the processor to enter power-saving C1 halt state and to reduce the loading for the processor. Basically, C1E function is very similar to C1 Halt State. The difference is C1E function can lower down the processor's voltage and clock rate. C1E function together with EIST can provide a better energy-saving environment for the processor.	Auto Enabled Disabled
Execute Disable Bit	This BIOS feature is actually a toggle for the processor's Execute Disable Bit feature. In fact, the acronym XD is short for Execute Disable and is specific to Intel's implementation. AMD's implementation is called NX, short for No Execute. When enabled, the processor prevents the execution of code in data-only memory pages. This provides some protection against buffer overflow attacks. When disabled, the processor will not restrict code execution in any memory area. This makes the processor more vulnerable to buffer overflow attacks. It is highly recommended that you enable this BIOS feature for increased protection against buffer overflow attacks.	Enabled Disabled
Virtualization Technology	This item allows you to enable or disable Intel (R) Virtualization Technology function.	Enabled Disabled
Intel(R)SpeedStep(tm) Tech.	Enables or disables Intel(R)SpeedStep(tm) Tech. function.	Enabled Disabled

Hard Disk Boot Priority

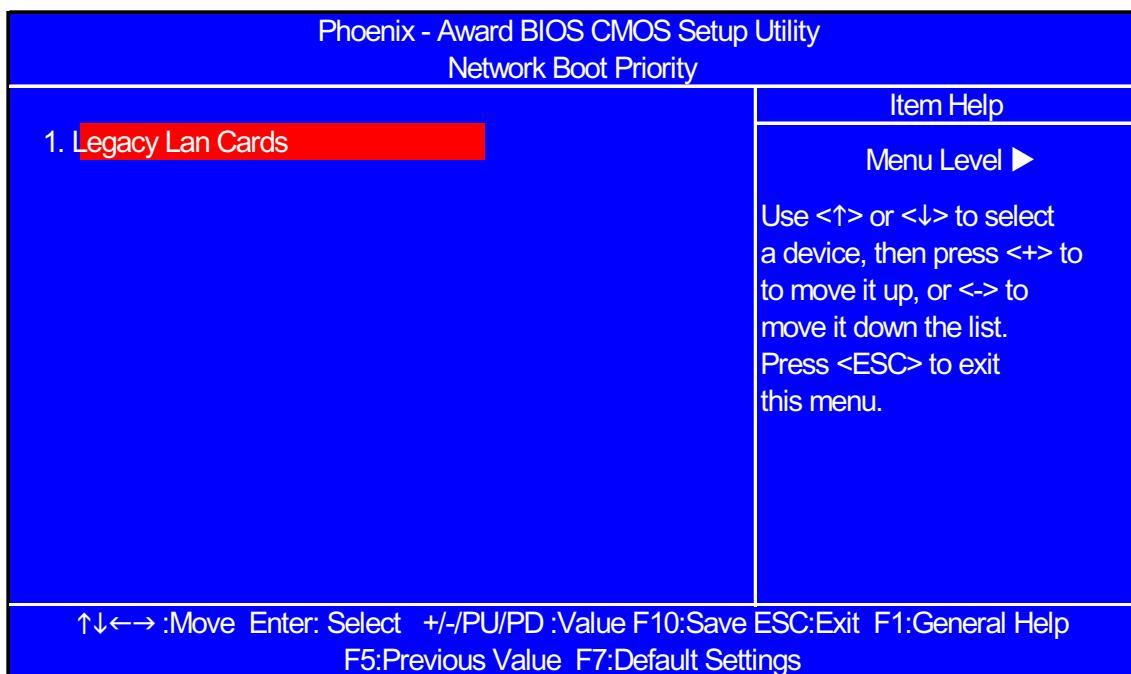
The following screen shows the hard disk boot priority:



Parameter	Description	Options
Bootable Add-in Cards	Displays the bootable device order.	N/A

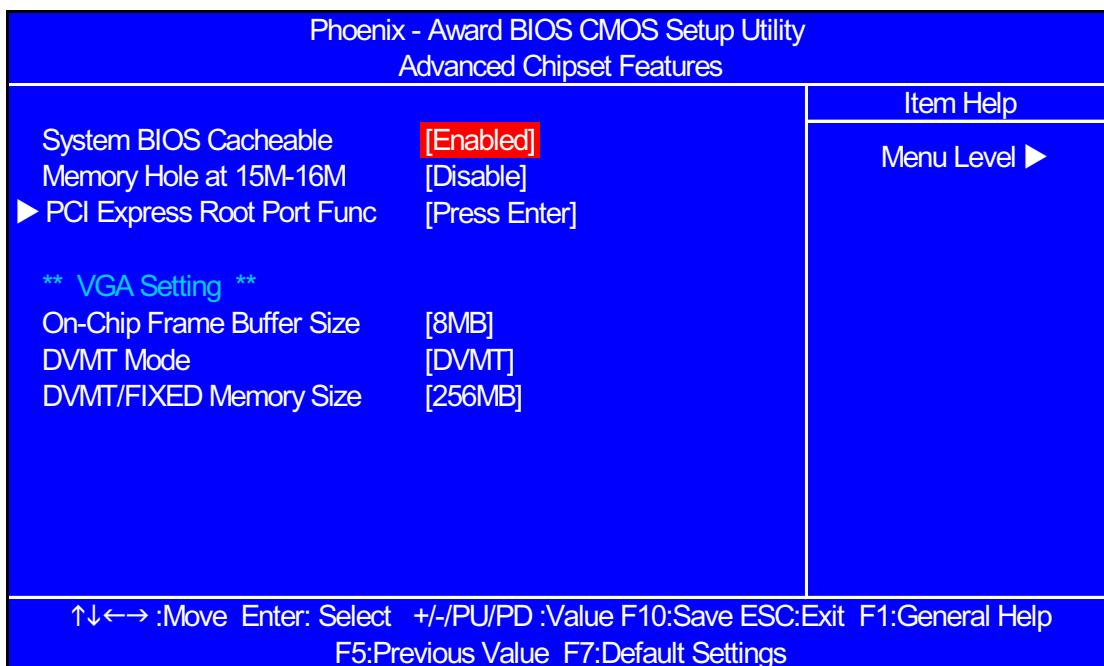
Network Boot Priority

The following screen shows the network boot priority:



Parameter	Description	Options
Legacy Lan Cards	Displays the bootable device order.	N/A

Advanced Chipset Features



Parameter	Description	Options
System BIOS Cacheable	<p>Enabling this feature allows the caching of the motherboard BIOS ROM from F0000h to FFFFFh by the processor's Level 2 cache. This greatly speeds up accesses to the BIOS.</p> <p>However, this does not translate into better system performance because modern operating systems like Microsoft Windows XP do not need to communicate with the hardware via the BIOS. Current operating systems make use of drivers to access the hardware directly.</p> <p>Therefore, it would be a waste of the Level 2 cache's bandwidth if the motherboard BIOS was cached instead of data that are more critical to the system's performance.</p> <p>In addition, if any errant program writes into this memory area, it will result in a system crash. Therefore, it is highly recommended that you disable this feature for better system performance.</p>	Enabled Disabled

Parameter	Description	Options
Memory Hole at 15M-16M	<p>Certain ISA cards require exclusive access to the 1MB block of memory, from the 15th to the 16th megabyte, to work properly. This BIOS feature allows you to reserve that 1MB block of memory for such cards to use.</p> <p>If you enable this feature, 1MB of memory (the 15th MB) will be reserved exclusively for the ISA card's use. This effectively reduces the total amount of memory available to the operating system by 1MB.</p> <p>Please note that in certain motherboards, enabling this feature may actually render all memory above the 15th MB unavailable to the operating system!</p> <p>If you disable this feature, the 15th MB of RAM will not be reserved for the ISA card's use. The full range of memory is therefore available for the operating system to use. However, if your ISA card requires the use of that memory area, it may then fail to work.</p> <p>Since ISA cards are a thing of the past, it is highly recommended that you disable this feature. Even if you have an ISA card that you absolutely have to use, you may not actually need to enable this feature.</p> <p>Most ISA cards do not need exclusive access to this memory area. Make sure that your ISA card requires this memory area before enabling this feature. You should use this BIOS feature only in a last-ditch attempt to get a stubborn ISA card to work.</p>	Enabled Disabled
PCI Express Root Port Func	Press [Enter] to enter the sub menu to select PCI Express Root Port Function	Use to select a device, then press <+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list.

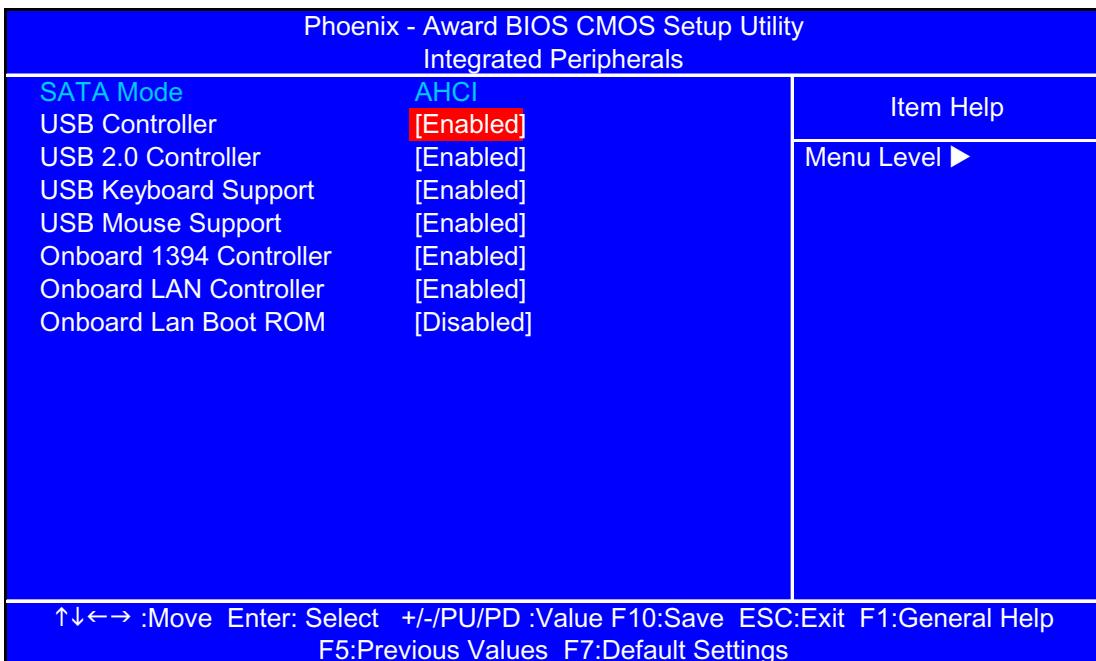
Parameter	Description	Options
On-Chip Frame Buffer Size	<p>This BIOS feature controls the amount of system memory that is allocated to the integrated graphics processor when the system boots up. However, its effect depends on whether your motherboard supports the older Unified Memory Architecture (UMA) or the new Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT).</p> <p>If you have a motherboard that supports UMA, the memory size you select determines the maximum amount of system memory that is allocated to the graphics processor. Once allocated, it can only be used as graphics memory. It is no longer accessible to the operating system or applications.</p> <p>Therefore, it is recommended that you select the absolute minimum amount of system memory that the graphics processor requires for your monitor. You can calculate it by multiplying the resolution and colour depth that you are using. Of course, if you intend to play 3D games, you will need to allocate more memory.</p> <p>If you have a motherboard that supports DVMT, the memory size you select determines the maximum amount of system memory that is pre-allocated to the graphics processor. Once allocated, it can only be used as graphics memory. It is no longer accessible to the operating system or applications.</p> <p>However, unlike in a UMA system, this memory is only allocated for use during the boot process or with MS-DOS or legacy operating systems. Additional system memory is allocated only after the graphics driver is loaded. It is recommended that you set it to 8MB as this allows for high-resolution splash screens as well as higher resolutions in MS-DOS applications and games.</p>	1MB, 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB (for UMA) 1MB, 8MB (for DVMT)

Parameter	Description	Options
DVMT Mode	<p>Unified Memory Architecture (UMA) is a concept whereby system memory is shared by both CPU and graphics processor. While this reduces cost, it also reduces the system's performance by taking up a large portion of memory for the graphics processor.</p> <p>Intel's Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) takes that concept further by allowing the system to dynamically allocate memory resources according to the demands of the system at any point in time. The key idea in DVMT is to improve the efficiency of the memory allocated to either system or graphics processor.</p> <p>The BIOS feature that controls all this is the DVMT Mode BIOS feature. It allows you to select the DVMT operating mode.</p> <p>When set to Fixed, the graphics driver will reserve a fixed portion of the system memory as graphics memory. This ensures that the graphics processor has a guaranteed amount of graphics memory but the downside is once allocated, this memory cannot be used by the operating system even when it is not in use.</p> <p>When set to DVMT, the graphics chip will dynamically allocate system memory as graphics memory, according to system and graphics requirements. The system memory is allocated as graphics memory when graphics-intensive applications are running but when the need for graphics memory drops, the allocated graphics memory can be released to the operating system for other uses.</p> <p>When set to Both, the graphics driver will allocate a fixed amount of memory as dedicated graphics memory, as well as allow more system memory to be dynamically allocated between the graphics processor and the operating system.</p> <p>It is recommended that you set this BIOS feature to DVMT for maximum performance. Setting it to DVMT ensures that system memory is dynamically allocated for optimal balance between graphics and system performance.</p>	Fixed, DVMT, Both

Parameter	Description	Options
DVMT/FIXED Memory Size	<p>Unified Memory Architecture (UMA) is a concept whereby system memory is shared by both CPU and graphics processor. While this reduces cost, it also reduces the system's performance by taking up a large portion of memory for the graphics processor.</p> <p>Intel's Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) takes that concept further by allowing the system to dynamically allocate memory resources according to the demands of the system at any point in time. The key idea in DVMT is to improve the efficiency of the memory allocated to either system or graphics processor.</p> <p>This is where the DVMT/FIXED Memory BIOS feature comes in. It allows you to set the maximum amount of system memory that can be allocated as graphics memory, but only for the Fixed or DVMT operating modes. When the DVMT + Fixed mode is selected, this BIOS feature is grayed out because when in that operating mode, the graphics driver automatically allocates a total of 128MB of graphics memory.</p> <p>When set to 64MB, up to 64MB of system memory can be used as graphics memory.</p> <p>When set to 128MB, up to 128MB of system memory can be used as graphics memory.</p> <p>Generally, you can leave this BIOS feature at the default setting of 128MB. This setting works well in systems with lots of memory (768MB or more). But if you have 384MB or less of system memory, it is highly recommended that you restrict the amount of DVMT memory to 64MB. Intel's graphics processors are not so fast that allocating huge amounts of memory is going to have any significant effect on their performance.</p>	64MB, 128MB

Integrated Peripherals

All onboard peripherals can be set up through this menu.

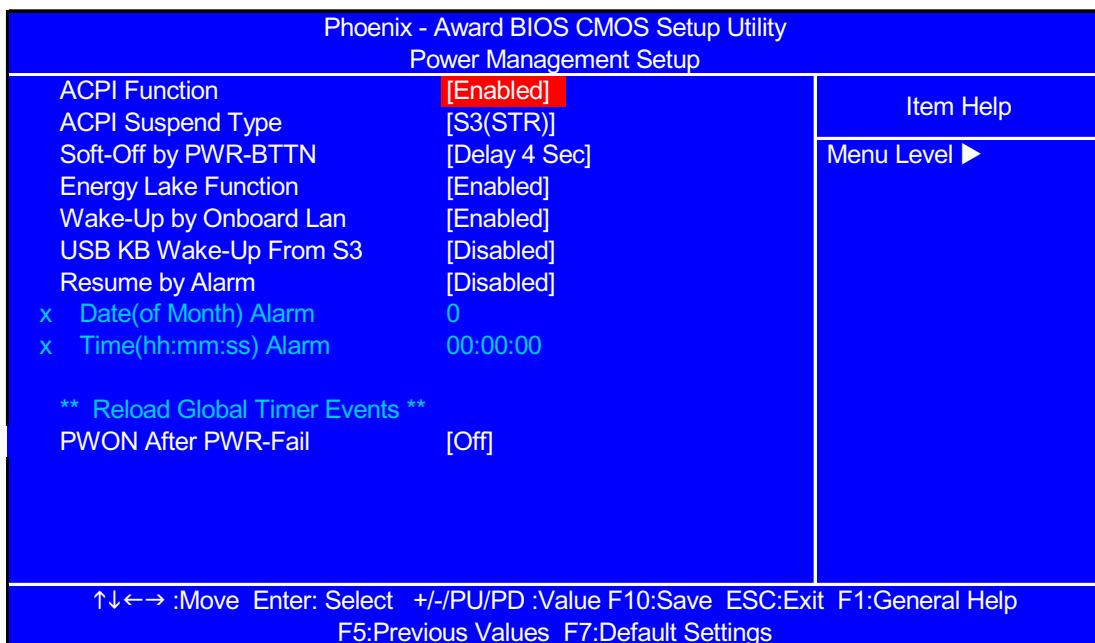


Parameter	Description	Options
SATA Mode	<p>This BIOS feature controls the SATA controller's operating mode. There are three available modes - IDE, SATA or AHCI and RAID.</p> <p>When set to SATA or AHCI, the SATA controller enables its AHCI features when the computer boots up.</p> <p>When set to RAID, the SATA controller enables its RAID and AHCI functions when the computer boots up.</p> <p>When set to IDE, the SATA controller disables its RAID and AHCI functions when the computer boots up.</p>	RAID, SATA or AHCI, IDE

Parameter	Description	Options
USB Controller	<p>This BIOS feature enables or disables the motherboard's onboard USB controller.</p> <p>It is recommend that you enable this feature so that you can use the onboard USB controller to communicate with your USB devices.</p> <p>If you disable this feature, the USB controller will be disabled and you will not be able to use it to communicate with any USB device. This frees up an IRQ for other devices to use. This is useful when you have many devices that cannot share IRQs.</p>	Enabled Disabled
USB 2.0 Controller	Enable this item if the system supports USB 2.0	Enabled : Enable USB 2.0 Controller Disabled : Disable USB 2.0 Controller
USB Keyboard/Mouse Support	This BIOS feature determines if support for the USB keyboard/mouse should be provided or not.	Enabled Disabled
Onboard 1394/LAN Controller	<p>This BIOS feature enables or disables the motherboard's onboard 1394/LAN controller.</p> <p>It is recommend that you enable this feature so that you can use the onboard 1394/LAN controller to communicate with your 1394/LAN devices.</p> <p>If you disable this feature, the 1394/LAN controller will be disabled and you will not be able to use it to communicate with any 1394/LAN device. This frees up an IRQ for other devices to use. This is useful when you have many devices that cannot share IRQs.</p>	Enabled Disabled
Onboard Lan Boot ROM		Enabled Disabled

Power Management Setup

The Power Management menu lets you configure your system to most effectively save energy while operating in a manner consistent with your own style of computer use.



Parameter	Description	Options
ACPI Function	<p>This BIOS feature is used to enable or disable the motherboard's APIC (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface). The ACPI provides multiprocessor support, more IRQs and faster interrupt handling.</p> <p>However, it is only supported by newer operating systems like Microsoft Windows NT, Windows 2000 and Windows XP. Older operating systems like DOS or Windows 95/98 do not support this feature.</p> <p>It is recommended that you enable this feature if you are using a newer operating system like Windows XP. Disable it only if you are using an older operating system like DOS or Windows 95/98.</p>	Disabled Enabled
ACPI Suspend Type	<p>This item specifies the power saving modes for ACPI function. S1(POS): The S1 sleep mode is a low power state. In this state, no system context (CPU or chipset) is lost and hardware maintains all system context. S3 (STR): The S3 sleep mode is a power-down state in which power is supplied only to essential components such as main memory and wake-capable devices and all system context is saved to main memory. The information stored in memory will be used to restore the PC to the previous state when a wake-up event occurs.</p>	S1 (POS) : Set ACPI suspend type to S1/POS(Power On Suspend). S3 (STR) : Set ACPI suspend type to S3/STR

Parameter	Description	Options
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	This feature allows users to configure the power button function.	Instand-off : Press down button then power off instantly Delay 4 Sec. : Press power button 4 sec. to power off. Enter suspend if button is pressed less than 4 sec.
Energy Lake Function		
Wake-Up by Onboard Lan		

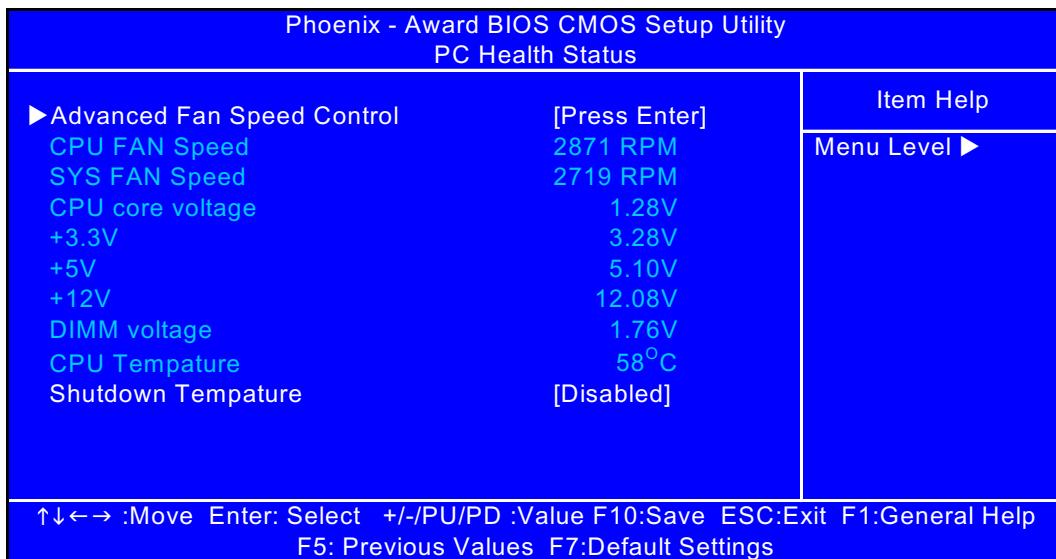
PnP/PCI Configuration

Phoenix - Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility PNP/PCI Configurations		
Reset Configuration Data	[Disabled]	Item Help
Resources Controlled By <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRQ Resources	[Auto(ESCD)] Press Enter	Menu Level ►
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	[Disabled]	Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to
INT Pin 1 Assignment	[Auto]	reset Extended System
INT Pin 2 Assignment	[Auto]	Configuration Data
INT Pin 3 Assignment	[Auto]	ESCD) when you exit
INT Pin 4 Assignment	[Auto]	Setup if you have
INT Pin 5 Assignment	[Auto]	installed an new add-on
INT Pin 6 Assignment	[Auto]	and the system
INT Pin 7 Assignment	[Auto]	reconfiguration has
INT Pin 8 Assignment	[Auto]	caused such as serious
** PCI Express relative items **		conflict that the OS
Maximum Payload Size	[128]	cannot boot

↑↓←→ :Move Enter: Select +/-PU/PD :Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F7:Default Settings

Parameter	Description	Options
Reset Configuration Data	In case a conflict occurs after you assign the IRQs or after you configure your system, you can enable this function to allow your system to automatically reset your configuration and reassign the IRQs, DMAs and I/O address.	Disabled, Enabled
Resources Controlled By	if this option is set to Auto, the BIOS automatically selects all the devices Plug & Play compatible specifying their Interrupt and DMA. If you selected the manual setting, you can specify the device for each interrupt it is assigned to (ISA o PCI); this is the same for DMAs.	Auto (ESCD), Manual
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	Enable this option to correct screen color shifts, when there is a combination of VGA cards, accelerator cards, or MPEG cards present.	Disabled, Enabled
INT Pin 1-8 Assignment		
Maximum Payload Size	This item allows you to select the payload size for PCI Express device's maximum TLP (Transmission Level Point).	128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096

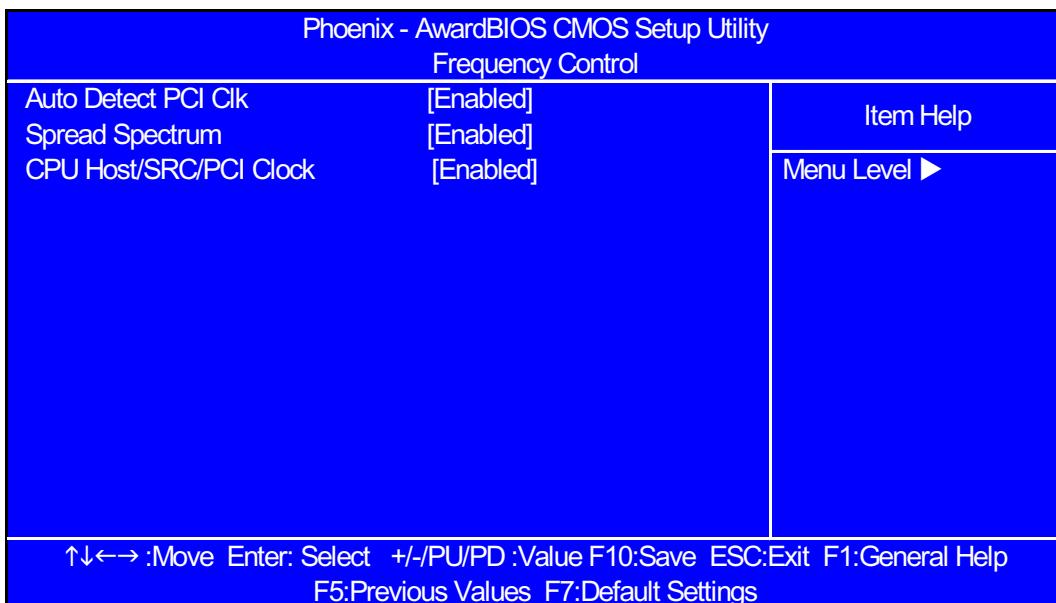
PC Health Status



The following table describes the parameters found in this menu:

Parameter	Description	
Advanced Fan Speed Control	Press [Enter] to enter the sub menu to see advanced fan speed control	Use to select a device, then press <+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list.
CPU FAN Speed	This field displays CPU fan speed. The system detects CPU fan speed status automatically.	Displays CPU fan speed directly.
SYS FAN Speed	This field displays system fan speed. The system detects system fan speed status automatically	Displays system fan speed directly.
CPU core voltage	This field displays CPU core voltage. The system detects CPU core voltage automatically.	Displays CPU core voltage directly.
DIMM voltage	This field displays DIMM voltage. The system detects DIMM voltage automatically.	Displays DIMM voltage directly.
CPU Tempature	This field displays CPU tempature. The system detects CPU tempature automatically.	Displays CPU tempature.
Shutdown Tempature	This feature allow to set the Shutdown temperature.	90 ° C/194 ° F Disabled

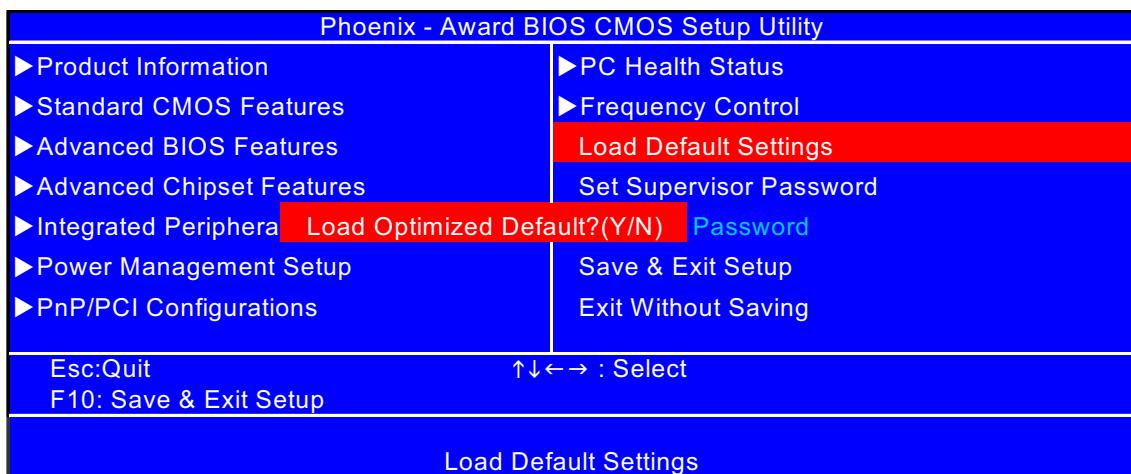
Frequency Control



Parameter	Description	
Auto Detect PCI Clk	To reduce the occurrence of electromagnetic interference (EMI), the BIOS detects the presence or absence of components in DIMM and PCI slots and turns off system clock generator pulses to empty slots.	Enabled Disabled
Spread Spectrum	This feature allows to enable/disable the Spread Spectrum modulate.	Enabled Disabled
CPU Host/SRC/PCI Clock	Select Default or select a timing combination for the CPU and the PCI bus. When set to Default, the BIOS uses the actual CPU and PCI bus clock values.	Enabled Disabled

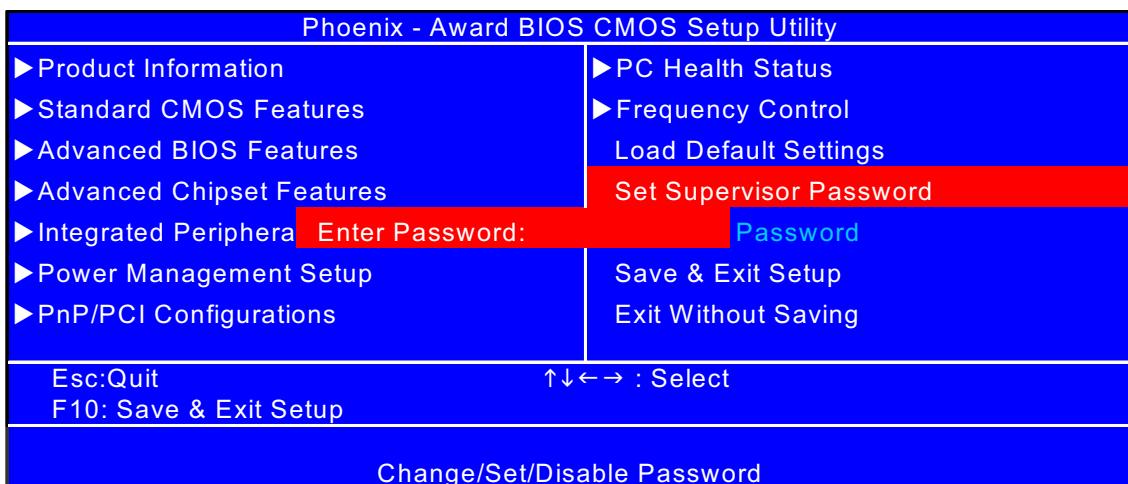
Load Default Settings

Selecting the field loads the factory defaults for BIOS and Chipset Features which the system automatically detects.



Set Supervisor/User Password

When this function is selected, the following message appears at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

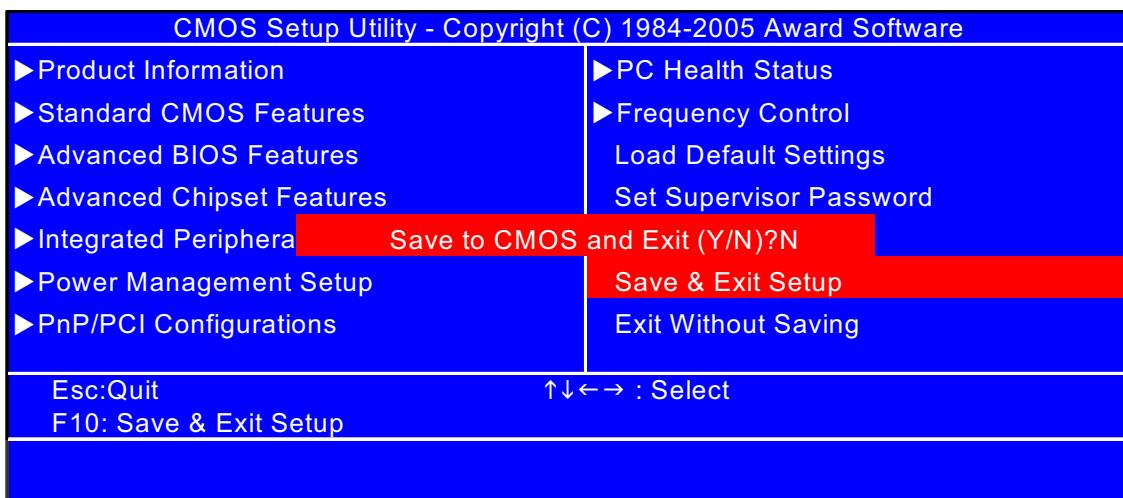


The access rights and permission associated with the Supervisor password are higher than those of a regular User password. The Supervisor password can be used to start the system or modify the CMOS settings.

The User password can also start the system. While the User password

Save & Exit Setup

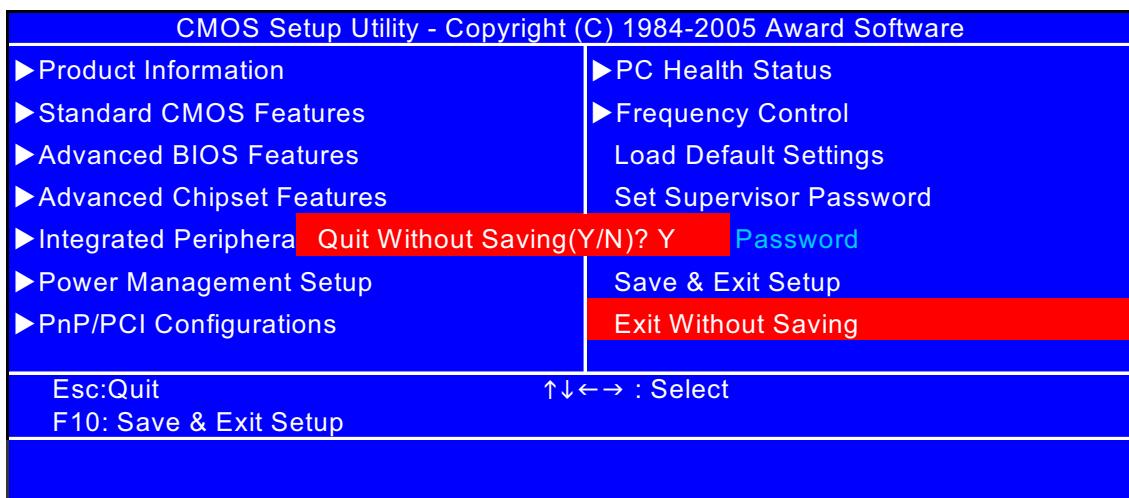
Highlight this item and press <Enter> to save the changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility.



When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press <Y> to save and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu.

Exit Without Saving

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to discard any changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility.



When the Exit Without Saving dialog box appears, press <Y> to discard changes and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu.

NOTE: If you have made settings that you do not want to save, use the "Exit Without Saving" item and press <Y> to discard any changes you have made.

Machine Disassembly and Replacement

This chapter will guide you how to disassemble and Reassemble the Aspire L350/Veriton 1000.

To disassemble the computer, you need the following tools:

- Wrist grounding strap and conductive mat for preventing electrostatic discharge.
- Wire cutter.
- Phillips screwdriver (may require different size).

NOTE: The screws for the different components vary in size. During the disassembly process, group the screws with the corresponding components to avoid mismatches when putting back the components.

General Information

Before You Begin

Before proceeding with the disassembly procedure, make sure that you do the following:

1. Turn off the power to the system and all peripherals.
2. Unplug the AC adapter and all power and signal cables from the system.

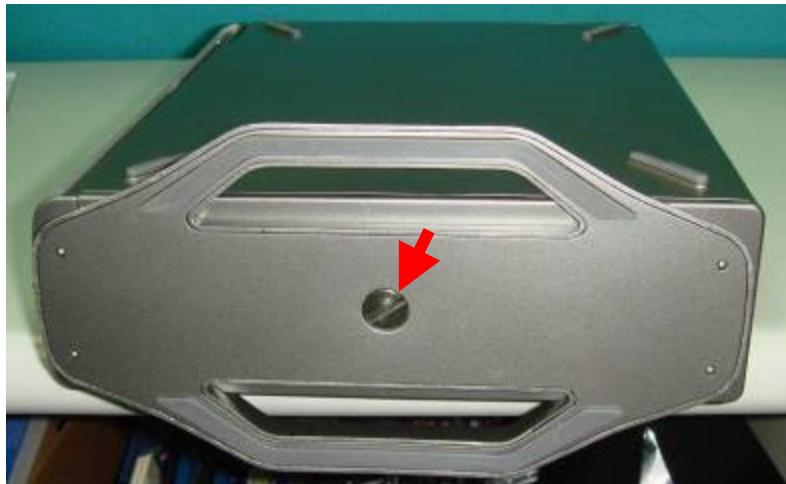
Aspire L350 Disassembly Procedure

This section tells you how to disassemble the system when you need to perform system service. Please also refer to the disassembly video, if available.

CAUTION: Before you proceed, make sure you have turned off the system and all peripherals connected to it.

Removing the Stand Assembly

1. Remove the screw holding the stand assembly.



2. Then detach the system from the stand assembly.



Removing the Top Cover and Front Bezel Assembly

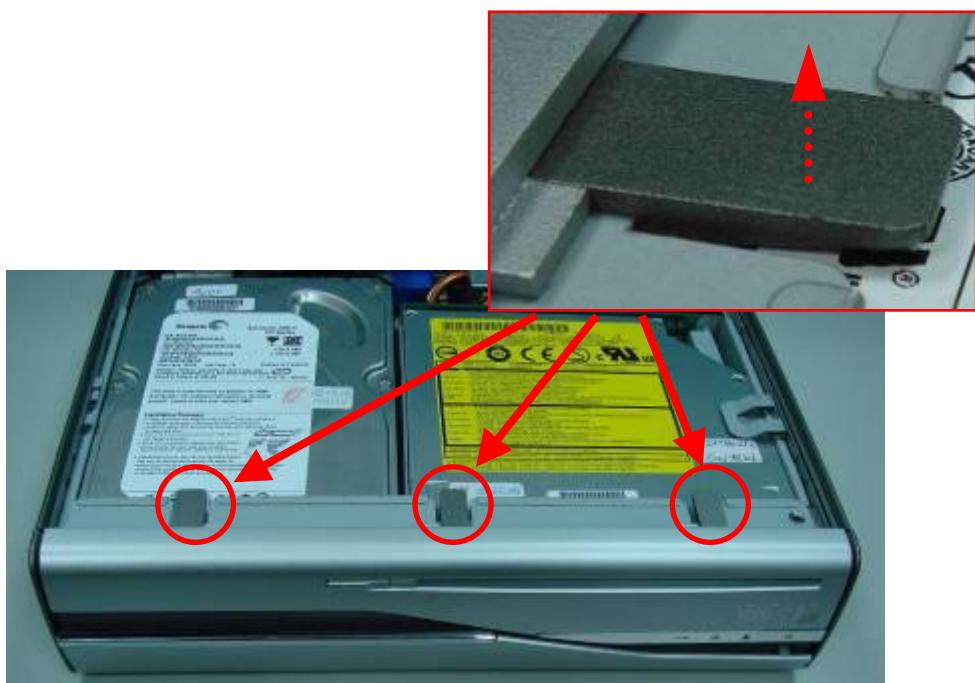
1. Remove the screw fastening the top cover.



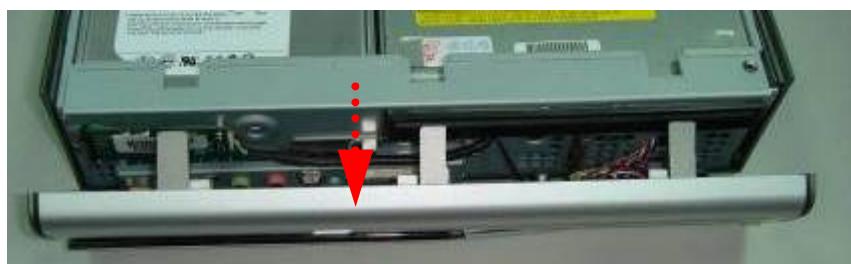
2. Remove the top cover from the system.



3. Pull up the three locks as shown.



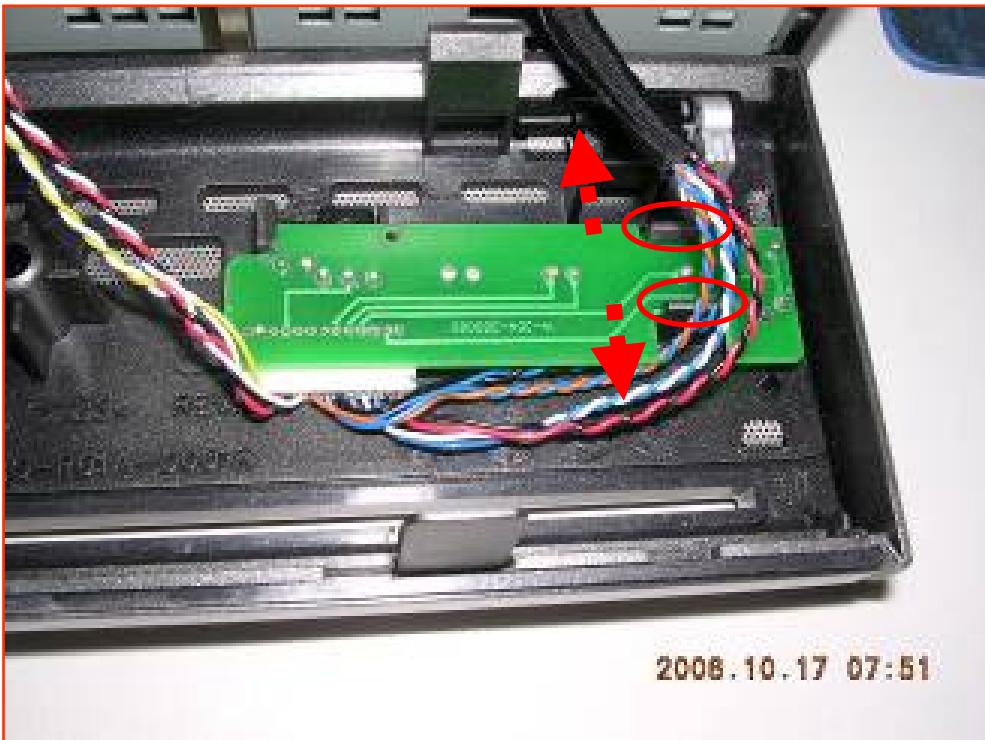
4. Detach the front bezel from the system.



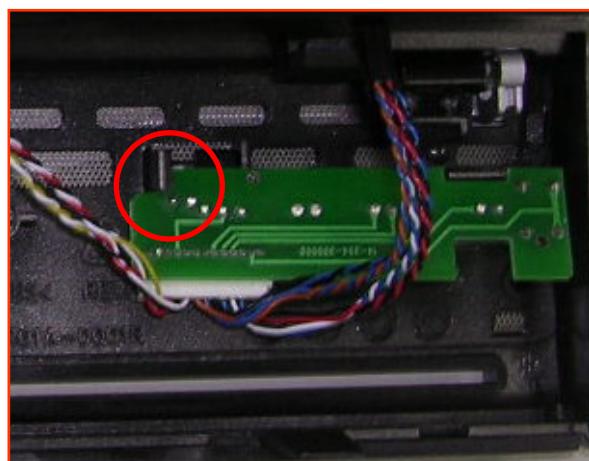
5. Place the front bezel as shown.



6. Release the hooks holding the PCB card.



7. Detach the PCB card from the left side. You can then remove the front bezel.



Removing the RF Keyboard/Mouse Antenna and ODD Module

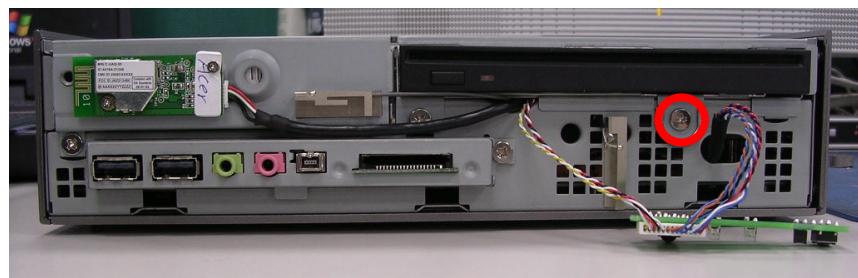
1. Remove the two screws holding the RF keyboard/mouse antenna.



2. Then disconnect the RF keyboard/mouse antenna as shown.



3. If you only need to remove the ODD module, you can remove the screw holding the ODD module to the system as shown.



4. Then push the ODD module outwards as shown.



5. Remove the two screws fastening the ODD bracket to the ODD.

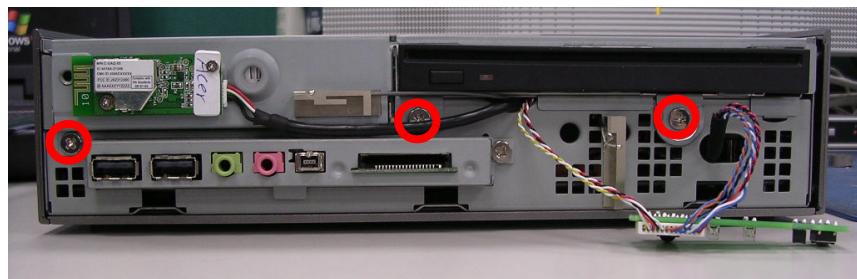


-
6. Detach the ODD bracket from the ODD.



Removing the Cage Assembly

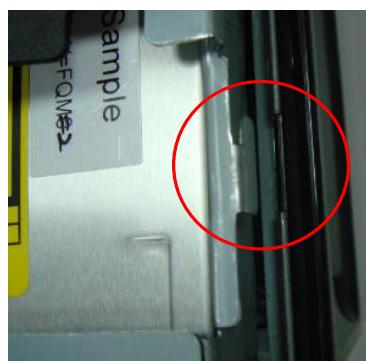
1. Remove the three screws holding the cage assembly to the system.



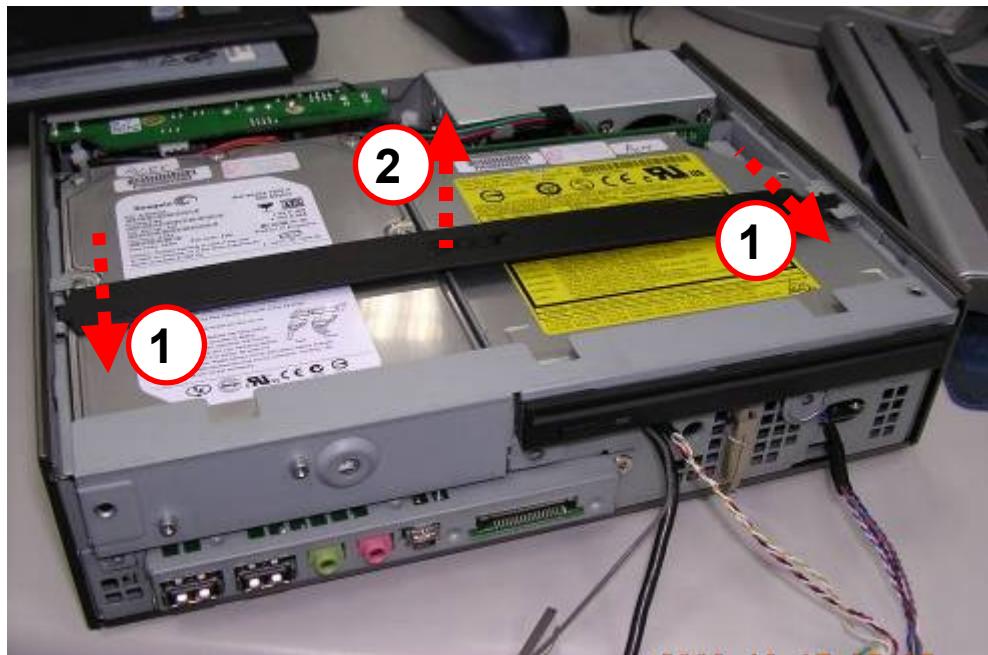
2. There are four fastening hooks holding the cage assembly.



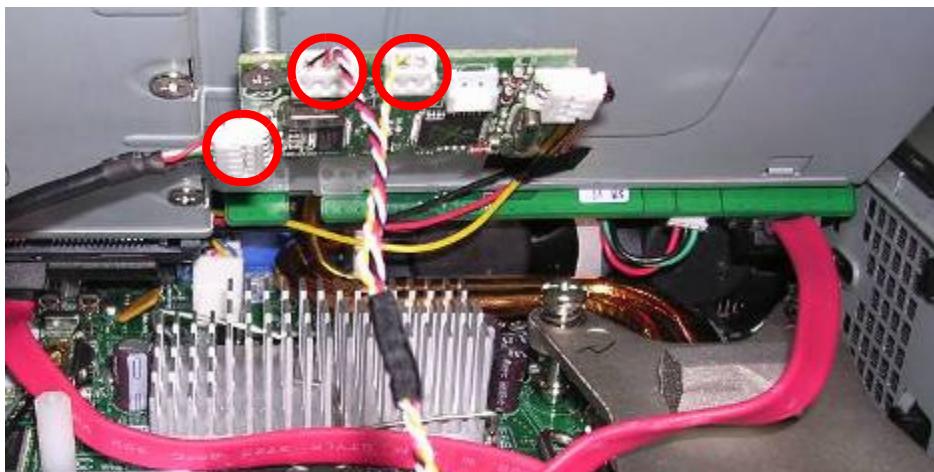
3. See the closeup for the fastening hooks below.



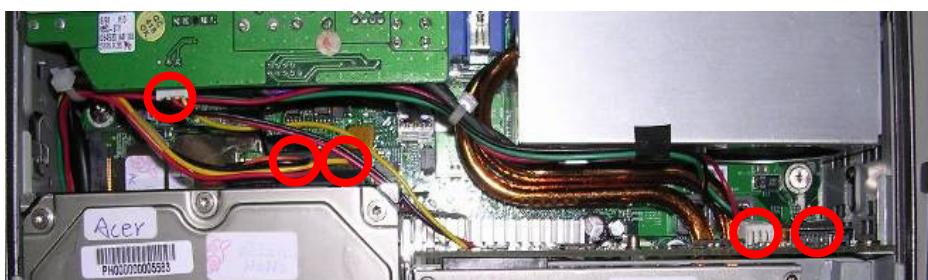
4. Push the cage assembly outwards (step 1), then hold the cage plastic belt to lift the cage assembly (step 2).



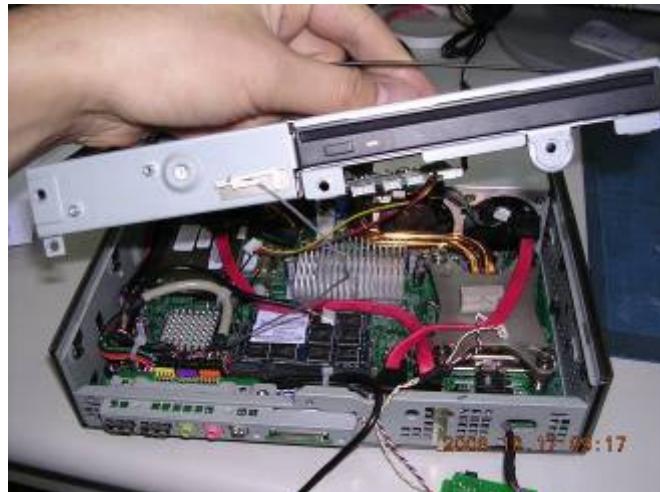
5. Disconnect the cables as shown.



6. Disconnect the cables.



-
7. Lift the cage assembly.



8. Disconnect the antennae then remove the cage assembly.



Removing the HDD and the MCE Board

1. Remove the two screws holding the MCE board to the HDD/ODD bracket. Then detach the MCE board and disconnect the MCE cable from the MCE board.



-
2. Remove the four screws holding the HDD to the HDD/ODD bracket.



3. Push the HDD out of the HDD/ODD bracket.

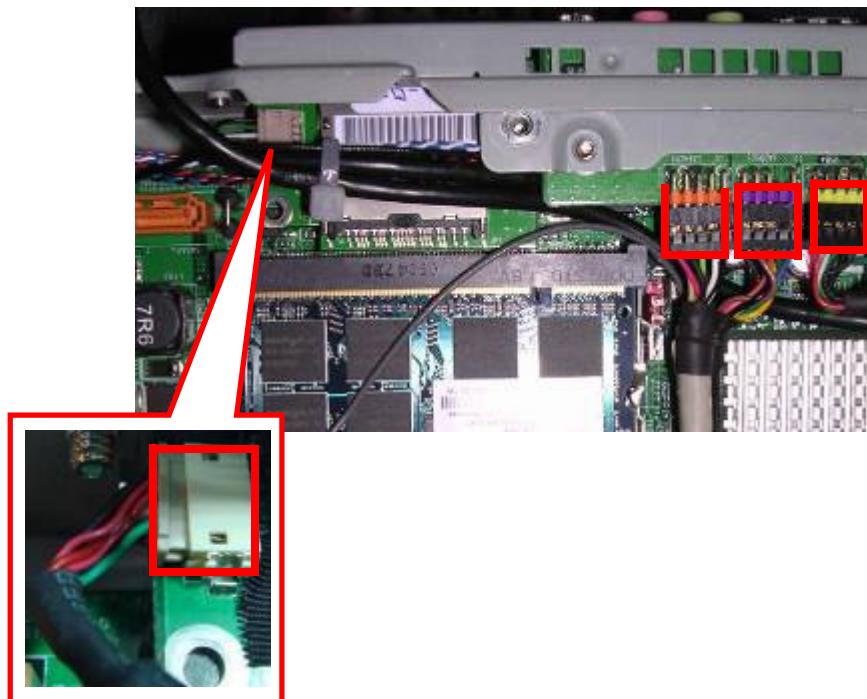


4. Remove the screw fastening the ODD transfer board on the HDD/ODD bracket, then push the ODD transfer board to the left to detach the board.



Removing the Front IO Assembly

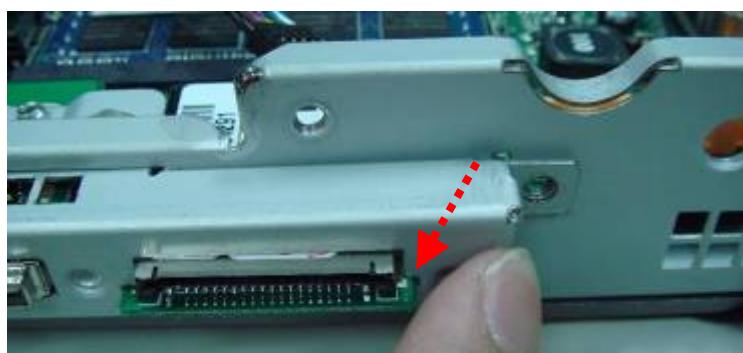
1. Disconnect the cables as shown.



2. Remove the screw fastening the front IO assembly to the system.



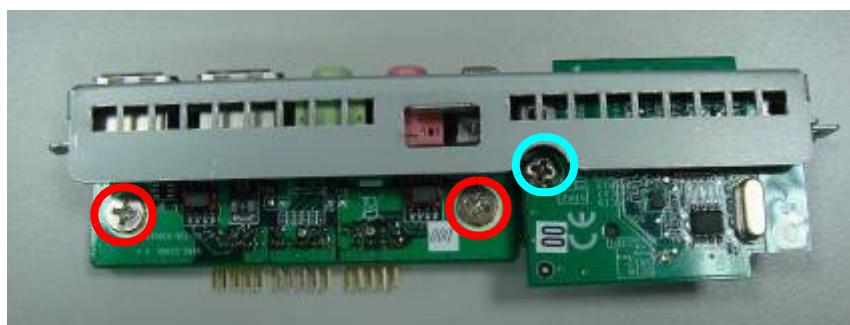
3. Pull out the IO assembly as shown.



-
4. Then detach the IO assembly as shown.



5. Remove three screws holding the IO board (two screws) and card reader (one screw) to the IO bracket. Then detach the IO board and card reader.



Removing Cables/TV Tuner Board/TV Tuner Card and Wireless LAN Card

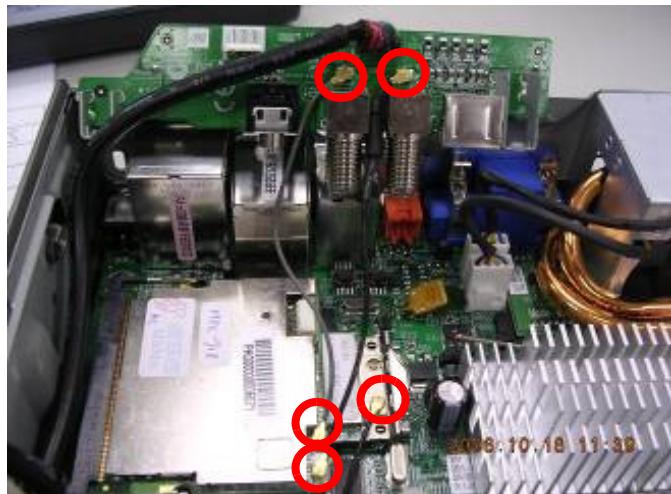
1. Cut off the cable ties and disconnect the cables from the system.



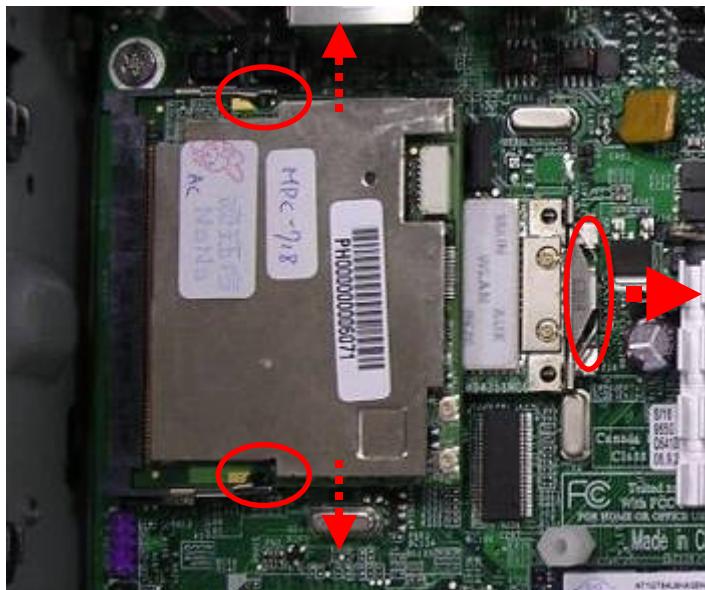
2. Remove the two screws fastening the TV tuner board.



3. Disconnect the antennae and detach the TV tuner board.



4. Pop out the TV tuner card and detach the wireless LAN card from the main board.



Removing the Thermal Module/CPU/Memory and the Main

Board

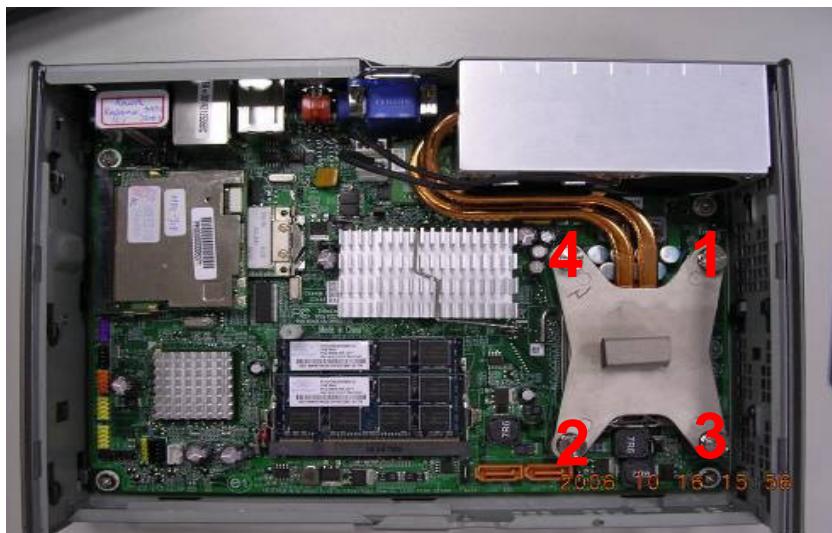
1. Disconnect the system fan power cable.



2. Remove the four screws holding the system fan on the rear side. Then detach the fan from the system.



3. Remove the four screws fastening the heat sink to the main board. (Follow the order indicating by the numbers).Then detach the heat sink from the main board.



NOTE: The thermal module on the headline refers to the system fan and the heat sink.

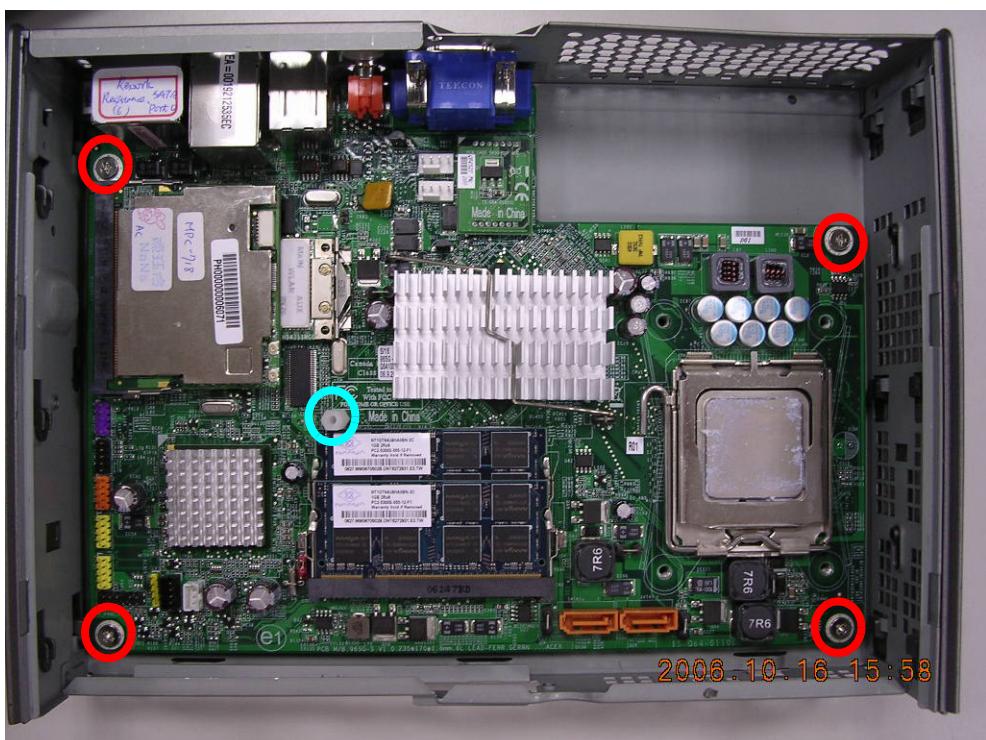
4. Release the CPU lock and remove the CPU from the socket.



5. Pop out the memories and remove them from the main board.



6. Remove the four screws and one fastening screw holding the main board to the chassis.



7. Lift the main board as shown then detach the main board from the chassis.



Veriton 1000 Disassembly Procedure

This section tells you how to disassemble the system when you need to perform system service. Please also refer to the disassembly video, if available.

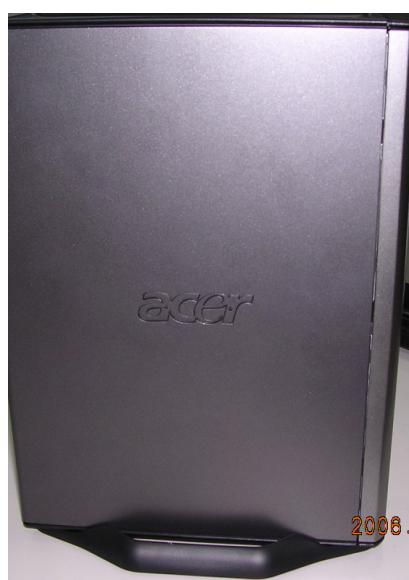
CAUTION: Before you proceed, make sure you have turned off the system and all peripherals connected to it.

Removing the Stand Assembly

1. Remove the screw holding the stand assembly.



2. Then detach the system from the stand assembly.



Removing the Top Cover and Front Bezel Assembly

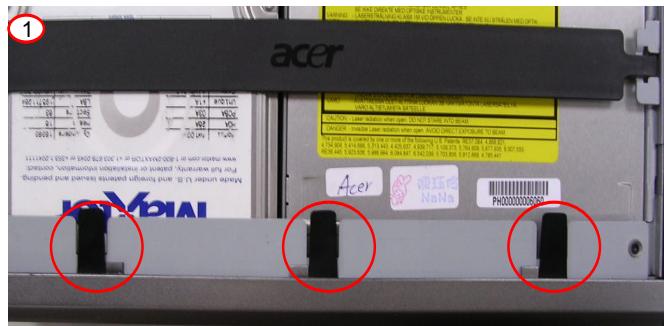
3. Remove the screw fastening the top cover.



4. Remove the top cover from the system.



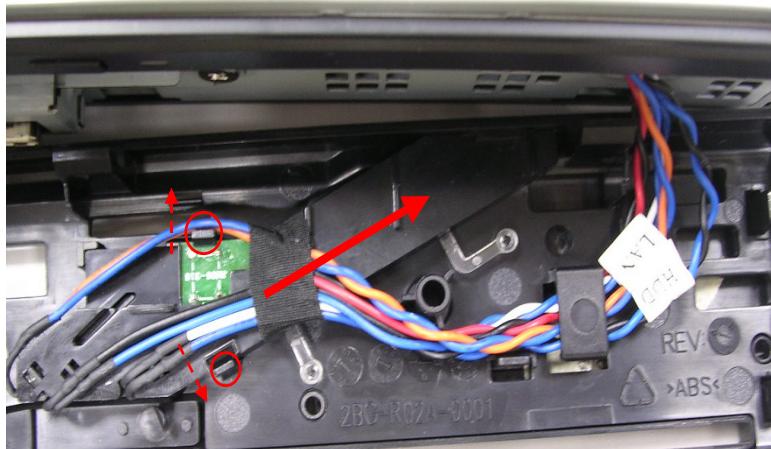
5. Pull up the three locks as shown.



6. Place the front bezel as shown.



7. Release the two hooks highlighted with red circles, then detach the cable from the front bezel.



Removing the ODD Module

1. Remove the screw holding the ODD module to the system.



2. Push the ODD module outwards and remove it from the system.



3. Remove the two screws holding the ODD bracket to the ODD.



4. Turn over the ODD module (with ODD bracket) and detach the ODD module as shown.



NOTE: If you only need to remove the ODD module, you can do as the steps mentioned above. However, if you need to remove the entire cage assembly, please see the steps below.

Removing the Cage Assembly

1. Remove the three screws holding the cage assembly to the system.



2. There are four fastening hooks holding the cage assembly.



3. See the close-up for the fastening hooks below.



4. Push the cage assembly outwards, then hold the cage plastic belt to lift the cage assembly.



5. Disconnect the cables and remove the cage assembly.



Removing the HDD and ODD Transfer Board

1. Disconnect the four screws fastening the HDD to the HDD/ODD bracket.



2. Detach the HDD from the HDD/ODD bracket.



3. Remove the screw fastening the ODD transfer board on the HDD/ODD bracket, then push the ODD transfer board to the left to detach the board.

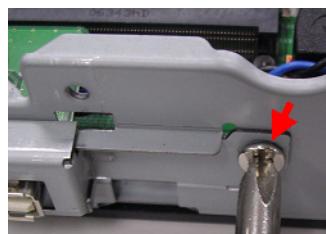


Removing the Front IO Assembly

1. Disconnect the cables from the main board as shown.



2. Remove the screw holding the front IO assembly to the chassis.



3. Pull out the front IO assembly from the chassis.



4. Then push to the right to remove the front IO assembly.

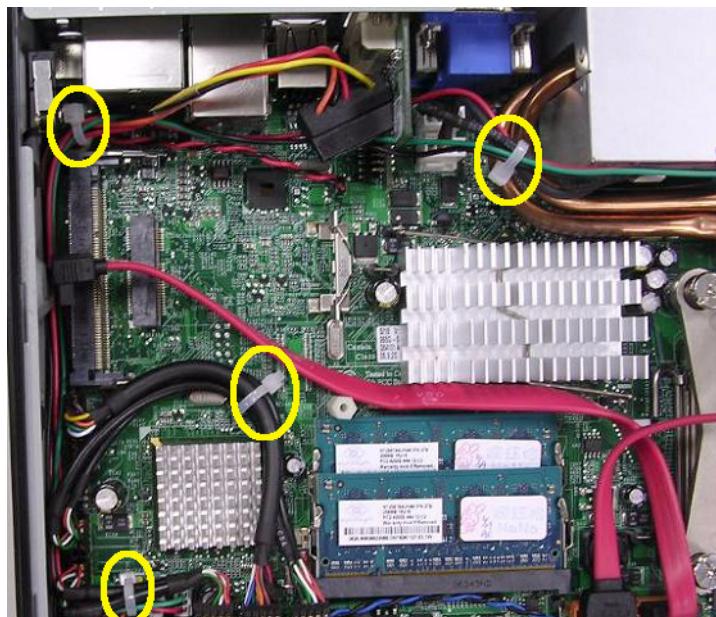


5. Remove the two screws holding the front IO USB board and the bracket.

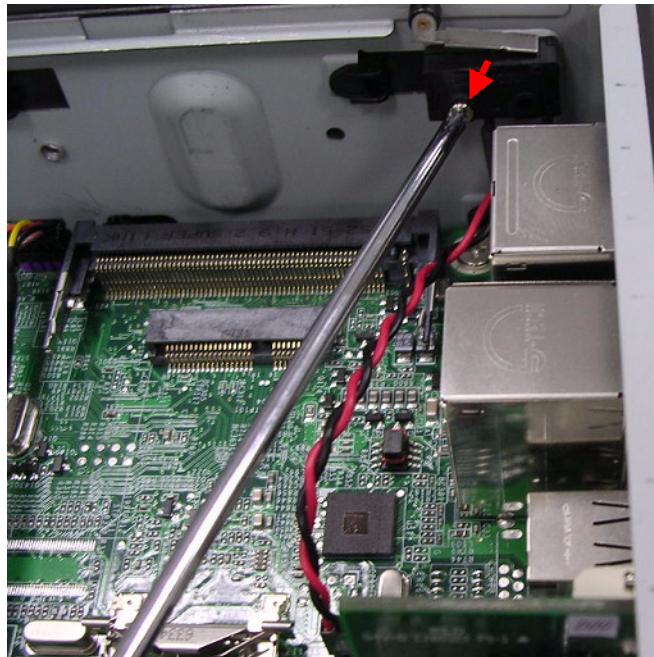


Removing the Cables

1. Cut off the cable ties and remove the cables.



2. Remove the screw fastening the power switch cable to the chassis.



3. Disconnect the power switch cable from the main board and remove the cable.



Removing the Thermal Module/CPU/Memory and the Main Board

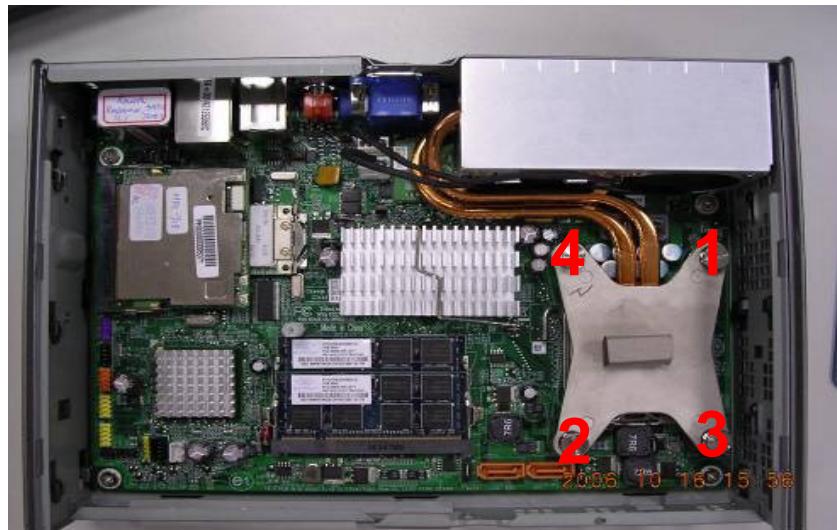
1. Disconnect the system fan power cable.



2. Remove the four screws holding the system fan on the rear side. Then detach the fan from the system.



3. Remove the four screws fastening the heat sink to the main board. (Follow the order indicating by the numbers). Then detach the heat sink from the main board.



NOTE: The thermal module on the headline refers to the system fan and the heat sink.

4. Release the CPU lock and remove the CPU from the socket.



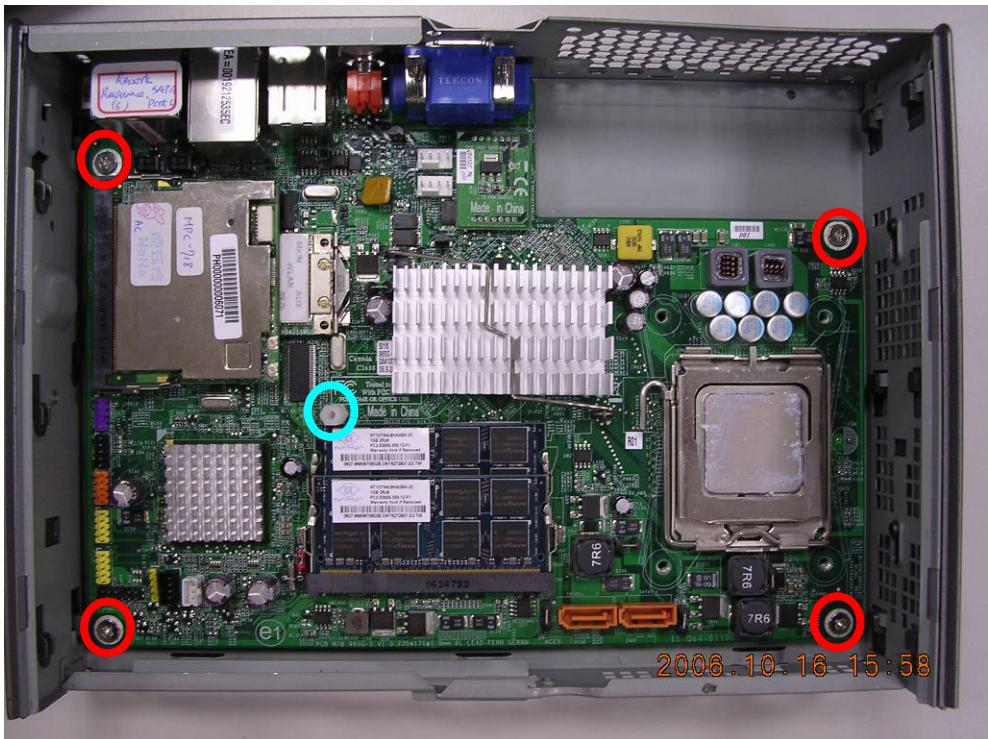
5. Pop out the memories and remove them from the main board.



6. Remove the four screw nuts on the rear side.



7. Remove the four screws and one fastening screw holding the main board to the chassis.



8. Lift the main board as shown then detach the main board from the chassis.



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides troubleshooting information for the Aspire L350/Veriton 1000

- Power-On Self-Test (POST)
- Index of Error Message
- Index of Error Symptoms
- Undetermined Problems

Power-On Self-Test (POST)

Each time you turn on the system, the Power-on Self Test (POST) is initiated. Several items are tested during POST, but is for the most part transparent to the user.

The Power-On Self Test (POST) is a BIOS procedure that boots the system, initializes and diagnoses the system components, and controls the operation of the power-on password option. If POST discovers errors in system operations at power-on, it displays error messages on screen, generates a check point code at port 80h or even halts the system if the error is fatal.

The main components on the main board that must be diagnosed and/or initialized by POST to ensure system functionality are as follows:

- Microprocessor with built-in numeric co-processor and cache memory subsystem
- Direct Memory Access (DMA) controller
- Interrupt system
- Three programmable timers
- ROM subsystem
- RAM subsystem
- CMOS RAM subsystem and real time clock/calendar with battery backup
- Onboard parallel interface controller
- Embedded hard disk interface and one diskette drive interface
- Keyboard and auxiliary device controllers
- 1.44M floppy controller
- I/O ports
 - One parallel port
 - One PS/2-compatible mouse port
 - One PS/2-compatible keyboard port

NOTE: When Post executes a task, it uses a series of preset numbers called check points to be latched at port 80h, indicating the stages it is currently running. This latch can be read and shown on a debug board.

The following table describes the BIOS common tasks carried out by POST. Each task is denoted by an unique check point number. For other unique check point numbers that are not listed in the table, refer to the corresponding product service guide.

Post Checkpoints List: The list may vary accordingly depending on your BIOS

Checkpoint	Description
CFh	Test CMOS R/W functionality
C0h	Early chipset initialization: -Disable shadow RAM -Disable L2 cache (socket 7 or below) -Program basic chipset registers
C1h	Detect memory -Auto-detection of DRAM size, type and ECC. -Auto-detection of L2 cache (socket 7 or below)
C3h	Expand compressed BIOS code to DRAM
C5h	Call chipset hook to copy BIOS back to E000 & F000 shadow RAM.
01h	Expand the Xgroup codes locating in physical address 1000:0
02h	Reserved

Checkpoint	Description
03h	Initial SuperIO_Early_Init switch
04h	Reserved
05h	1. Blank out screen 2. Clear CMOS error flag
06h	Reserved
07h	1. Clear 8042 interface 2. Initialize 8042 self-test
08h	1. Test special keyboard controller for Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips. 2. Enable keyboard interface.
09h	Reserved
0Ah	1. Disable PS/2 mouse interface (optional) 2. Auto detect ports for keyboard & mouse followed by a port & interface swap (optional). 3. Reset keyboard for Winbond 977 series Super I/Q chips.
0Bh	Reserved
0Ch	Reserved
0Dh	Reserved
0Eh	Test F000h segment shadow to see whether it is R/W-able or not. If test fails, keep beeping the speaker.
0Fh	Reserved
10h	Auto detect flash type to load appropriate flash R/W codes into the run time area in F000 for ESCD & DMI support.
11h	Reserved
12h	Use walking 1's algorithm to check out interface in CMOS circuitry. Also set real-time clock power status, and then check for override.
13h	Reserved
14h	Program chipset default values into chipset. Chipset default values are MODBINable by OEM customers.
15h	Reserved
16h	Initial Early_Init_Onboard_Generator switch.
17h	Reserved
18h	Detect CPU information including brand, SMI type (Cyrix or Intel) and CPU level (586 or 686)
19h	Reserved
1Ah	Reserved
1Bh	Initial interrupts vector table. If no special specified, all H/W interrupts are directed to SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR & S/W interrupts to SPURIOUS_soft_HDLR.
1Ch	Reserved
1Dh	Initial Early_PM_INIT switch.
1Eh	Reserved
1Fh	Load keyboard matrix (notebook platform)
20h	Reserved
21h	HPM initialization (notebook platform)
22h	Reserved

Checkpoint	Description
23h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check validity of RTC value: e.g. a value of 5Ah is an invalid value for RTC minute. 2. Load CMOS settings into BIOS stack. If CMOS checksum fails, use default value instead. 3. Prepare BIOS resource map for PCI & PnP use. If ESCD is valid, take into consideration of the ESCD's legacy information. 4. Onboard clock generator initialization. Disable respective clock resource to empty PCI & DIMM slots. 5. Early PCI initialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enumerate PCI bus number -Assign memory & I/O resource -Search for a valid VGA device and VGA BIOS, and put it into C000:0
24h	Reserved
25h	Reserved
26h	Reserved
27h	Initialize INT 09 buffer
28h	Reserved
29h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program CPU internal MTRR (P6 & PII) for 0-640K memory address. 2. Initialize the APIC for Pentium class CPU. 3. Program early chipset according to CMOS setup. Example: onboard IDE controller. 4. Measure CPU speed. 5. Invoke video BIOS.
2Ah	Reserved
2Bh	Reserved
2Ch	Reserved
2Dh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initialize multi-language 2. Put information on screen display, including Award title, CPU type, CPU speed...
2Eh	Reserved
2Fh	Reserved
30h	Reserved
31h	Reserved
32h	Reserved
33h	Reset keyboard except Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips.
34h	Reserved
35h	Reserved
36h	Reserved
37h	Reserved
38h	Reserved
39h	Reserved
3Ah	Reserved
3Bh	Reserved

Checkpoint	Description
3Ch	Test 8254.
3Dh	Reserved
3Eh	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 1
3Fh	Reserved
40h	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 2
41h	Reserved
42h	Reserved
43h	Test 8259 functionality
44h	Reserved
45h	Reserved
46h	Reserved
47h	Initialize EISA slot
48h	Reserved
49h	1. Calculate total memory by testing the last double word of each 64K. 2. Program writes allocation for AMD K5 CPU.
4Ah	Reserved
4Bh	Reserved
4Ch	Reserved
4Dh	Reserved
4Eh	1. Program MTRR of M1 CPU. 2. Initialize L2 cache for P6 class CPU & program CPU with proper cacheable range. 3. Initialize the APIC for P6 class CPU. 4. On MP platform, adjust the cacheable range to smaller one in case the cacheable ranges between each CPU are not identical.
4Fh	Reserved
50h	Initialize USB
51h	Reserved
52h	Test all memory (clear all extended memory to 0)
53h	Reserved
54h	Reserved
55h	Display number of processors (multi-processor platform)
56h	Reserved
57h	1. Display PnP logo 2. Early ISA PnP initialization -Assign CSN to every ISA PnP device.
58h	Reserved
59h	Initialize the combined Trend Anti-Virus code.
5Ah	Reserved
5Bh	(Optional Feature) Show message for entering AWDFLASH.EXE from FDD (optional)
5Ch	Reserved

Checkpoint	Description
5Dh	1. Initialize Init_Onboard_Super_IO switch. 2. Initialize Init_Onboard_AUDIO switch.
5Eh	Reserved
5Fh	Reserved
60h	Okay to enter Setup utility; i.e. not until this POST stage can users enter the CMOS setup utility.
61h	Reserved
62h	Reserved
63h	Reserved
64h	Reserved
65h	Initialize PS/2 Mouse
66h	Reserved
67h	Prepare memory size information for function call: INT 15h ax=E820h
68h	Reserved
69h	Turn on L2 cache
6Ah	Reserved
6Bh	Program chipset registers according to items described in Setup& Auto-configuration table.
6Ch	Reserved
6Dh	1. Assign resources to all ISA PnP devices. 2. Auto assign ports to onboard COM ports if the corresponding item in Setup is set to “AUTO”
6Eh	Reserved
6Fh	1. Initialize floppy controller 2. Set up floppy related fields in 40: hardware.
70h	Reserved
71h	Reserved
72h	Reserved
73h	(Optional Feature) Enter AWDFLASH.EXE if: -AWDFLASH is found in floppy drive -ALT+F2 is pressed
74h	Reserved
75h	Detect & install all IDE devices: HDD, LS120, ZIP,CDROM.....
76h	Reserved
77h	Detect serial ports & parallel ports
78h	Reserved
79h	Reserved
7Ah	Detect & install co-processor
7Bh	Reserved
7Ch	Reserved
7Dh	Reserved

Checkpoint	Description
7Eh	Reserved
7Fh	1. Switch back to text mode if full screen logo is supported. -If errors occur, report errors & wait for keys -If no errors occur or F1 key is pressed to continue: Clear EPA or customization logo.
80h	Reserved
81h	Reserved
82h	1. Call chipset power management hook. 2. Recover the text font used by EPA logo (not for full screen logo) 3. If password is set, ask for password.
83h	Save all data in stack back to CMOS.
84h	Initialize ISA PnP boot devices.
85h	1. USB final Initialization 2. NET PC: Build SYSID structure 3. Switch screen back to text mode. 4. Set up ACPI table at top of memory. 5. Invoke ISA adapter ROMs. 6. Assign IRQs to PCI devices 7. Initialize APM 8. Clear noise of IRQs
86h	Reserved
87h	Reserved
88h	Reserved
89h	Reserved
90h	Reserved
91h	Reserved
92h	Reserved
93h	Read HDD boot sector information for Trend Anti-Virus code
94h	1. Enable L2 cache 2. Program boot up speed 3. Chipset final initialization 4. Power management final initialization 5. Clear screen & display summary table 6. Program K6 write allocation 7 Program P6 class write combining.
95h	1. Program daylight saving 2. Update keyboard LED & typematic rate
96h	1. Build MP table 2. Build & update ESCD 3. Set CMOS century to 20h or 19h 4. Load CMOS time into DOS timer tick 5. Build MSIRQ routing table
FFh	Boot attempt (INT 19h)

POST Error Messages List

If you cannot run the diagnostics program tests but did receive a POST error message, use "POST Error Messages List" to diagnose system problems. If you did not receive any error message, look for a description of your error symptoms in "Error Symptoms List" on page 87.

NOTE: When you have deemed it necessary to replace an FRU, and have done so, you must run a total system check to ensure that no other activity has been affected by the change. This system check can be done through the diagnostics program.

NOTE: Check all power supply voltages, switch, and jumper settings before you replace the main board. Also check the power supply voltages if you have a "system no-power" condition.

If you are unable to correct the problem by using the "BIOS Messages List" table and "Error Symptoms List" table, go to "Undetermined Problems".

To diagnose a problem, first find the BIOS error messages in the left column. If directed to a check procedure, replace the FRU indicated in the check procedure. If no check procedure is indicated, the first Action/FRU listed in right column is the most likely cause.

BIOS Messages	Action/FRU
BIOS ROM checksum error - System halted	The checksum of the BIOS code in the BIOS chip is incorrect, indicating the BIOS code may have become corrupt. Contact your system dealer to replace the BIOS.
CMOS Battery Failed	The CMOS battery is no longer functional. Contact your system dealer for a replacement the BIOS.
CMOS Checksum Error- defaults loaded	Checksum of CMOS is incorrect, so the system loads the default equipment configuration. A checksum error may indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. A weak battery may have caused this error. Check the battery and replace if necessary.
CPU at nnnn	Displays the running speed of CPU.
Display switch is set incorrectly	The display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This message indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then either turn off the system and change the jumper, or enter Setup and change the Video selection.
Press ESC to skip memory test	The user may press Esc to skip the full memory test.
Floppy disk(s) fail	Cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller or the drive. Make sure the controller is installed correctly, if no floppy drives are installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE or AUTO.
HARD DISK initializing - Please wait a moment	Some hard drives require extra time to initialize.
HARD DISK INSTALL FAILURE	Cannot find or initialize the hard drive controller or the drive. Make sure the controller is installed correctly. If no hard drives are installed, be sure the Hard Drive Selection in Setup is set to NONE.
Hard disk(s) diagnosis fail	The system may run specific disk diagnostic routines. This message appears if one or more hard disks return an error when the diagnostics run.

BIOS Messages	Action/FRU
Keyboard Error Or No Keyboard Present	Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are pressed during POST. To purposely configure the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. The BIOS then ignores the missing keyboard during POST.
Keyboard is locked out - Unlock the key	This message usually indicates that one or more keys have been pressed during the keyboard tests. Be sure no objects are resting on the keyboard.
Memory Test:	This message displays during a full memory test, counting down the memory areas being tested.
Memory test fail	If POST detects an error during memory testing, additional information appears giving specifics about the type and location of the memory error.
Override enabled - Defaults loaded	If the system cannot boot using the current CMOS configuration, the BIOS can override the current configuration with a set of BIOS defaults designed for the most stable, minimal-performance system operations.
Press TAB to show POST screen	System OEMs may replace the Phoenix Technologies Award BIOS POST display with their own proprietary display. Including this message in the OEM display permits the operator to switch between the OEM display and the default POST display.
Primary master hard disk fail	POST detects an error in the primary master IDE hard drive.
Primary slave hard disk fail	POST detects an error in the secondary master IDE hard drive.
Secondary master hard disk fail	POST detects an error in the primary slave IDE hard drive.
Secondary slave hard disk fail	POST detects an error in the secondary slave IDE hard drive.

Error Symptoms List

NOTE: To diagnose a problem, first find the error symptom in the left column. If directed to a check procedure, replace the FRU indicated in the check procedure. If no check procedure is indicated, the first Action/FRU listed in right column is the most likely cause.

Error Symptom	Action/FRU
Processor / Processor Fan	
NOTE: Normally, the processor fan should be operative, and the processor clock setting should be exactly set to match its speed requirement before diagnosing any processor problems.	
Processor fan does not run but power supply fan runs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ensure the system is not in power saving mode. See "Power Management" in chapter 2.2. With the system power on, measure the voltage of processor fan connector. Its reading should be +12Vdc. Its reading should be +12Vdc. If the reading shows normal, but the fan still does not work, then replace a good fan.3. Main board.
Processor test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Processor.2. Main board.
Main board and Memory	
NOTE: Ensure the memory modules are installed properly and the contact leads are clean before diagnosing any system problems.	
Memory test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. See "Memory"2. Main board
Incorrect memory size shown or repeated during POST.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Insert the memory modules in the DIMM sockets properly, then reboot the system.2. Memory module.3. Main board.
System works but fails to enter power saving mode when the Power Management Mode is set to Enabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Enter BIOS Setup and load default settings. In Windows Systems, check settings in Power Management Property of Control Panel.2. Reload software from Recovery CD.
Blinking cursor only; system does not work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Diskette/IDE drive connection/cables2. Diskette/IDE disk drives3. See "Undetermined Problems".4. Main board
Diskette Drive	
NOTE: Ensure the diskette drive is auto-setting in BIOS Setup and its read/write head is clean before diagnosing any diskette drive problems.(If only one drive is installed, please make sure the drive is connected to master connector or the drive is set to master.)	
Media and drive are mismatched.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ensure the diskette drive is configured correctly in the Disk Drives of BIOS Setup.2. Ensure the diskette drive is correctly formatted.3. Diskette drive connection/cable4. Diskette drive5. Main board
Diskette drive does not work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ensure the diskette drive is not set to None in the Disk Drives of BIOS Setup.2. Diskette drive power3. Diskette drive connection/cable4. Diskette drive5. Main board

Error Symptom	Action/FRU
Diskette drive read/write error.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diskette. 2. Diskette drive cable. 3. Diskette drive. 4. Main board.
Diskette drive LED comes on for more than 2 minutes when reading data.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diskette 2. Diskette drive connection/cable 3. Diskette drive 4. Main board
Diskette drive LED fails to light, and the drive is unable to access for more than 2 minutes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diskette 2. Diskette drive power 3. Diskette drive connection/cable 4. Diskette drive 5. Main board
Diskette drive test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diskette 2. Diskette drive 3. Diskette drive cable 4. Main board
Hard Disk Drive	
<p>NOTE: Ensure hard disk drive is configured correctly in BIOS Setup, cable/jumper are set correctly before diagnosing any hard disk drive problems. (If only one drive is installed, please make sure the drive is connected to master connector or the drive is set to master.)</p>	
Hard disk drive test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter BIOS Setup and Load default settings. 2. Hard disk drive cable. 3. Hard disk drive. 4. Main board.
Hard disk drive cannot format completely.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter BIOS Setup and Load default settings. 2. Hard disk drive cable. 3. Hard disk drive. 4. Main board.
Hard disk drive has write error.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter BIOS Setup and Load default settings. 2. Hard disk drive.
Hard disk drive LED fails to light, but system operates normally.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the system power on, measure the voltage of hard disk LED connector. 2. Hard drive LED cable.
CD/DVD-ROM Drive	
<p>NOTE: Ensure CD/DVD-ROM drive is configured correctly in BIOS Setup, cable/jumper are set correctly and its laser beam is clean before diagnosing any CD/DVD-ROM drive problems.</p>	
CD/DVD-ROM drive LED doesn't come on but works normally.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CD/DVD-ROM drive
CD/DVD-ROM drive LED flashes for more than 30 seconds before LED shutting off. Software asks to reinstall disc. Software displays a reading CD/DVD error.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CD/DVD-ROM may have dirt or foreign material on it. Check with a known good disc. 2. CD/DVD-ROM is not inserted properly. 3. CD/DVD-ROM is damaged.
CD/DVD-ROM drive cannot load or eject when the system is turned on and its eject button is pressed and held.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect all cables from CD/DVD-ROM drive except power cable, then press eject button to try to unload the disk. 2. CD/DVD-ROM drive power. 3. CD/DVD-ROM drive

Error Symptom	Action/FRU
CD/DVD-ROM drive does not read and there are no messages are displayed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CD may have dirt or foreign material on it. Check with a known good disc. 2. Ensure the CD/DVD-ROM driver is installed properly. 3. CD/DVD-ROM drive.
CD/DVD-ROM drive can play audio CD but no sound output.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the headphone jack of the CD/DVD-ROM has an output. 2. Turn up the sound volume. 3. Speaker power/connection/cable. 4. CD/DVD-ROM drive.
Real-Time Clock	
Real-time clock is inaccurate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the information in the Standard CMOS Feature of BIOS Setup is set correctly. 2. RTC battery. 3. Main board
Audio	
Audio software program invokes but no sound comes from speakers.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speaker power/connection/cable.
Modem	
Modem ring cannot wake up system from suspend mode.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the External Modem, make sure Power on By Ring in BIOS Setup or Power Management is set to Enabled. For the PCI modem, make sure Wake up by PCI card is set to Enabled. 2. If PCI modem card is used, reinsert the modem card to PCI slot firmly or replace the modem card. 3. In Win 98, ensure the telephone application is configured correctly for your modem and set to receive messages and/or fax.
Data/fax modem software program invokes but cannot receive/send data/fax	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the modem card is installed properly.
Fax/voice modem software program invokes but has no sound output. (Data files are received normally; voice from modem cannot be produced, but system sound feature works normally.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the modem voice-in cable from modem adapter card to main board
Video and Monitor	
Video memory test failed. Video adapter failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all non-factory-installed cards. 2. Load default settings (if screen is readable). 3. Main board
Display problem: - Incorrect colors No high intensity Missing, broken, or incorrect characters Blank monitor (dark) Blank monitor (bright) Distorted image Unreadable monitor Other monitor problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor signal connection/cable. 2. Monitor 3. Video adapter card 4. Main board
Display changing colors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor signal connection/cable 2. Monitor 3. Main board

Error Symptom	Action/FRU
Display problem not listed above (including blank or illegible monitor).	1. "Monitor" 2. Load default settings (if screen is readable). 3. Main board

Error Symptom	Action/FRU
Parallel/Serial Ports	
Execute "Load BIOS Default Settings" in BIOS Setup to confirm ports presence before diagnosing any parallel/serial ports problems.	
Serial or parallel port loop-back test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure that the LPT# or COM# you test is the same as the setting in BIOS Setup. 2. Loop-back. 3. Main board.
Printing failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the printer driver is properly installed. Refer to the printer service manual. 2. Printer. 3. Printer cable. 4. Main board.
Printer problems.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to the service manual for the printer.
Keyboard	
Some or all keys on keyboard do not work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keyboard
Power Supply	
Pressing power switch does not turn off system. (Only unplugging the power cord from electrical outlet can turn off the system.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the Soft-off by PWR-BTTN. in BIOS Setup of Power Management is not set to Instant-off. 2. Power switch cable assembly
Pressing power switch does not turn on the system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the power override switch (situated at the back of the machine, just above the connector for the power cable) is not set to OFF. 2. Power switch cable assembly.
Executing software shutdown from Windows98 Start menu does not turn off the system. (Only pressing power switch can turn off the system).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load default settings. 2. Reload software from Recovery CD.
No system power, or power supply fan is not running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power Supply 2. Main board
Other Problems	
Any other problems.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undetermined Problems

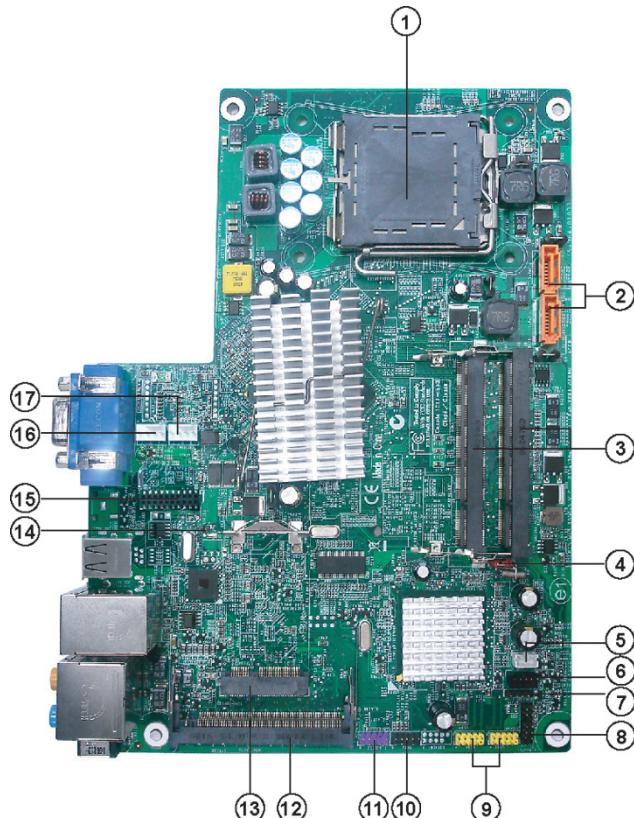
Undetermined Problems

If an error message is present, go to “POST Error Messages List” on page 85. If you did not receive any messages, if the symptom is listed in “Error Symptoms List” on page 87. If you still cannot solve the problem, continue with this check:

1. Check the power supply voltage. If the voltage are correct continue with the following steps:
2. Power off the system unit.
3. Perform the following checks, one by one, until you have isolated the problem FRU.
4. Load default settings in setup.
5. Check all main board jumper positions and switch settings.
6. Check all adapter card jumper positions.
7. Check all device jumper positions.
8. Check all cables and connectors for proper installation.
9. If the jumpers, switches and voltage settings are correct, remove or disconnect the following, one at a time:
 10. Non-Acer devices
 - External devices
 - Any adapter card (modem card, LAN card or video card, if installed)
 - CD/DVD-ROM drive
 - Diskette drive
 - Hard disk drive
 - DIMM
 - Processor
 - Main board
11. Power on the system unit.
12. Repeat steps 2 through 5 until you find the failing device or adapter.

Jumper and Connector Information

Main Board Layout



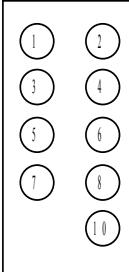
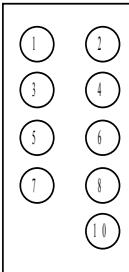
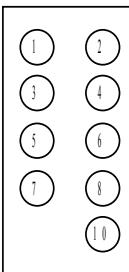
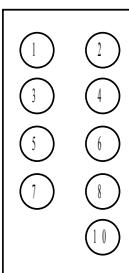
1	CPU Socket	LGA775 socket for Intel CoreTM 2 Duo with 65W TDP CPUs	10	SPI2	Video input header
2	SATA1~2	Serial ATA connectors	11	F_AUDIO2	Front panel audio header
3	SCN2~3	Two 200-pin DDR2 SDRAM SO-DIMMs	12	MINI_PCI1	32-bit/33 MHz MINI PCI slot
4	JP2	Clear CMOS jumper	13	SCN1	MINI PCI Express slot
5	J4	3-pin ODD power connector	14	JP5	Case open header
6	J3	SATA HDD power connector	15	JP6	DVI-D header
7	CR1	USB power header	16	SYS_FAN1	System cooling fan connector

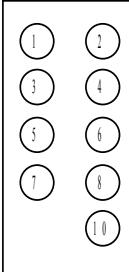
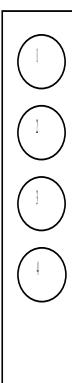
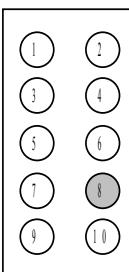
8	F_PANEL1	Front panel switch/LED header	17	CPU_FAN1	CPU cooling fan connector
9	USB3~4	Front panel USB headers			

Clear CMOS Jumper (JP2) Settings

Location	Symbol	Description	Function
JP2	 JP2	1-2: NORMAL Before clearing the CMOS, make sure to turn off the system. 2-3: CLEAR CMOS	Clear CMOS

Location and Header Type	Pin	Signal Name
CPU_FAN1	1	GND
	2	+12V
	3	SENSE
	4	Control
SYS_FAN1	1	GND
	2	+12V
	3	SENSE

Location and Header Type	Pin	Signal Name
USB3 	1	USBPWR1
	2	USBPWR1
	3	USBP2N
	4	USBP2N
	5	USBP2P
	6	USBP3P
	7	GND
	8	GND
	10	NC
USB4 	1	USBPWR6
	2	USBPWR6
	3	USBP0N
	4	USBP1N
	5	USBP0P
	6	USBP1P
	7	GND
	8	GND
	10	NC
AUDIO1 	1	MIC2_RL
	2	AGND
	3	MIC2_RR
	4	VCC3
	5	LINE2_RR
	6	RET_R
	7	REVD
	9	LINE2_RL
	10	RET_L
1394CN1 	1	AIP
	2	AIM
	3	GND
	4	GND
	5	B1P
	6	B1M
	7	CPWR
	8	CPWR
	10	GND

Location and Header Type	Pin	Signal Name
SPI2 	12	S_VIDEO_Y
	2	S_VIDEO_C
	3	AUDIO_R_IN
	4	GND
	5	AUDIO_L_IN
	6	COMP_IN
	7	GND
	8	GND
	10	NC
CR1 	1	USBPWR3
	2	USBP4N
	3	USBP4P
	4	GND
F_AUDIO1 	1	MIC2-L
	2	AGND
	3	LINE2-R
	4	VCC3
	5	LINE2-R
	6	PET_R
	7	SENSEB
	8	KEY
	9	LINE2-L
	10	RET_L